THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

Did you Say SPONGES?
We have a few.
Call and see 'em.
C. E. JONES, 36 Gov't St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1894. No. 95

RINGS

Set with Diamonds (single and in cluster), Rubies, Emeralds, Saphires, Opals and Pearls.

A large assortment of unset stones always on hand which can be mounted at short notice. Prices are AWAY DOWN at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
.....47 Government Street.

Mantles, Jackets, Capes and Blouses,

The Largest Stock in the Province, at.....

THE WESTSIDE.

A Large Assortment of LADIES' COTTON UNDERWEAR opened to-day.
Showroom and Underwear Department up stairs.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

April 14, 1894.

Our Spring Goods Have Come

We have opened up some beautiful styles in TAN BOOTS AND SHOES. These goods are some of the best ever imported. Come and see. See and buy. You can't help it.

A. B. Erskine,
...Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

Immense Variety Stock
...At... WEILER BROS.

....FOR THE SPRING TRADE, COMPRISING....

LACE CURTAINS
In Tambour, Irish Point Applicque, Real Brussels Lace, Fine Nottingham and other makes.

GOODS BY THE YARD FOR SASH CURTAINS
Brussels Lace Swiss Emtroidered, Muslins, White Figured Muslins, Dotted Nets, Dotted Muslins, Etc.

FANCY GOODS PER THE YARD
Dotted Muslins and Figured Muslins on Plain Grounds, Madras Muslins, Stripe Silks, Art Muslins, Cretonnes, Etc.

NOTE
These goods are very cheap; great variety to select from; everything new and pretty.

PERRY & TURNER,
42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

I.X.L.--The Best Steel Range Made.

For that Bad Cough of yours
Try Allen's Lung Balsam
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED
As a Preventive and Cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—On Monday evening, a silver watch and chain, on North Park St., between Chamber and Cook Sts. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Times office.

WANTED—Situation; can take care of horses or work on suburban place. Address H. McEachen, Times office. a17-2

PERSONAL—Mrs. Hanna Burg is requested by a friend to leave her address at Telegraph Hotel, Store street, Victoria. a17-2

WANTED—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping, or small furnished cottage near postoffice. Address F. B., Times office.

TO LET—A nice four roomed house in rear of 128 Fort street; $5.50 per month, any persons with horses can be accommodated with two stalls. Apply Victoria Vinegar Works. a17-tf

The Japanese Bazaar

NEW GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER!

Porcelains, Baskets, Matting, Curios.

T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

AUCTION
Furniture, Etc.
Friday, April 20, at 11 a.m.

I will sell at my salesrooms, Wharf street, 1 fine Walnut Parlour Suite, Centre Table, French Clock, 4 Hanging Lamps, 1 fine French Mirror, 5x4; Engravings, Lace Curtains and Poles, 1 Leather Lounge and Arm Chair, Bedroom Suites, Single Bedsteads, Baby's Crib, Double and Single Bedsteads, a fine Marble Top Walnut Sideboard, Dining Chairs, Filter, Baby's Chairs, Brussels Carpets, Perambulator, 3 Parlour Stoves, Hose, 4 Sprinklers, Lawn Mower, Garden Roller, Bedroom Lamps, Kitchen Table, Lot of Crockery and Glassware, Tinware, Wringer, Wash Tubs, Buck-saw, Coal Scuttles, Garden Tools, Pruner, a nearly new Grand Universal Range with hot water pipes and tank, a good counter and 400 gal. iron water tank, etc.

GEORGE BRYNES,
a17 Auctioneer.

SHORT NOTICE OF SALE.

H. Cuthbert & Co.
REAL ESTATE, FURNITURE, AND FARM STOCK AUCTIONEERS,

are instructed by a gentleman giving up housekeeping, and others, to remove to their salesrooms, 34 and 36 Broad St., and 17 Trounce Avenue, and

SELL BY AUCTION
—ON—
Wednesday, April 18, at 2 p.m.
—the following—

Desirable Furniture, Bric-a-Brac, And Effects,

—NAMELY—

Solid polished oak card table, two drop leaves; solid polished oak centre table, rattan tea table, solid polished oak roller top desk, pair very fine "Kaga" vases, 18 inches; 3 pair art muslin curtains, oak book case and secretarie, 2 oak arm chairs, in leather; 2 oil paintings in deep gold frames, head studies, by Rowland Lee; engravings, etchings, 4 oak chairs, 2 small oak tables, bevelled edge mirror, walnut bedlounge, in crimson plush; wicker rocker, rattan ditto, capital parlor heating stove, "The Fireside;" large ball box stove, with drum; Pictorial History of the World's Great Nations, by Charlotte M. Young, in leather, 2 vols., cost $25; bamboo table, 1 very fine well mounted elk head, ash bed set, with maple panels, 2 pieces; 3 hardwood bedsets, 3 pieces; 4 wire mattresses; 4 top ditto, blankets, toilet services, cane seated chairs, ditto rockers, feather bed, chenille curtains, oak rocking chair, extension table, 4 leaves; ditto 3 leaves, 6 high backed oak chairs, oak easel, head curtains, 12 finger glasses, 12 violet ditto, 10 Majolica plates, 2 very nice dinner sets, choice dessert set, a large quantity of glassware, 6 large engraved goblets, a quantity of cooking and household requisites, large cook stove, with hot water tank; No. 8 cook stove, 3 kitchen tables, chairs, flour bin, wringing machine, garden tools, garden hose and stand, large and small step ladders, double barrelled breech loading shot gun, by Needham, England; small kit of carpenter's tools, lamps, baby buggy, a number of English open register grates.

Many of these goods will not be in the room until Wednesday morning.

Very Fine Phaeton,
Covered in leather, with small seat in front.
Piano Box Top Buggy,
also in leather and with yellow trimmings. Both these vehicles are perfectly new and by good makers.
TERMS—Spot cash.
HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Leading Auctioneers.

MONEY

$500,000 to loan at low rates of interest on improved farm and city property, by the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada. Apply to

J. E. CRANE,
Manager for B. C.,
30 Broad Street.

'FRISCO'S MARDI GRAS

The Golden Gate City Holds High Carnival.

HIS MAJESTY THE CHIEF BUFFOON

Rex Felix Conducted to the Fair Grounds—Military Companies in Procession—A Royal Salute Fired—California Weather Favors the Fun Which Will Last Three Days.

San Francisco, April 17.—Commencing to-day San Francisco gives itself to merry-making and festivity, the occasion being a three days' celebration of the Mardi Gras carnival, the first of its kind to be held here. A morning of beautiful weather marked the opening and the streets were early thronged with people awaiting the entry into the city of Rex Felix, king of the carnival, ready to give him a rousing welcome, and at once become his majesty's subjects for the brief reign. The royal barge carrying the king and members of his court sailed up the harbor from the Golden Gate shortly after ten o'clock. It was gay with the royal colors of crimson, green and orange, and with the accompanying escort of a number of small craft the whole presented an attractive picture in the sunlight. Upon sighting the royal barge a salute of 21 guns was fired by a battery of artillery which was drawn up at the ferry landing; shortly afterwards the royal party disembarked. A great crowd was present and cheered the monarch. A procession was immediately formed, and headed by a band and a battalion of the national guard, started for the fair grounds. The lord high marshal, royal heralds and the guards numbering 300 were mounted and the rest of the royal court occupied carriages. At Vanness avenue the second brigade of the national guard was in waiting and joined the procession on its way to the fair.

San Francisco, April 17.—About thirty Japanese contract laborers have arrived in this city by the steamer Walla Walla from Victoria, B. C., being destined to Stockton as ranch hands. The United States immigration commissioner has detained several of them on board the steamer pending a decision as to the legality of their landing.

Special Treasury Agent Phoenix received a letter yesterday from Captain Voss, late of the Emerald, refusing to accept the terms offered by the Federal authorities if he would give evidence for the government against the smuggling ring involved in the contraband operations of the Emerald. About a week ago, it is understood, the district attorney and the special agent wrote Voss offering him immunity from prosecution if he would come down from Victoria and testify against the gang.

To-day is being observed as a general holiday.

The steamer Peru which arrived from the Orient to-day brings news of severe earthquake shocks throughout Japan on the 22nd ult. One shock at Tokio lasted ten minutes; at Atsugish twenty-five houses were destroyed, but no one was killed. Neumoroe suffered more severely in the destruction of many houses and the injury of forty-five persons.

Mello's Fleet.

Buenos Ayres, April 17.—The insurgent fleet under Mello arrived here last evening. The ships will be transferred by the Argentine Republic authorities to the Brazilian minister here after the crews are landed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grand Concert.

In aid of the James Bay Lacrosse Club will be held in ST. JAMES' HALL, JAMES BAY, on THURSDAY, APRIL 19th at 8 o'clock. ADMISSION 25c.

NOTICE

The regular meeting of the Victoria Political Organization will be held in the Adelphi Hall on Wednesday next, the 18th instant, at 8 o'clock p.m.
Admission by membership card only.
R. F. TOLMIE,
a17-2t Assistant Secretary.

Medical Examination.

The next medical examination of the B. C. Medical Council will be held in the City of Victoria on Tuesday, the 1st day of May, next, at 9 o'clock a.m.
Further information can be had by applying to the Registrar.
G. L. MILNE,
a17-2w Registrar and Secretary.

Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the matter of the "Winding up Act" and amending acts. And in the matter of the Victoria Iron Works Company, Limited.

The creditors of the above named company are required on or before the 26th day of April, 1894, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors, if any, to William Monteith, of the City of Victoria, the official liquidator of the said company, and, if so required in writing from the said official liquidator, are by their solicitors to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the Chambers of Mr. Justice Drake, at the Law Courts, Victoria, at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, the 2nd day of May, 1894, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefits of of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 16th April, 1894.
JAMES C. PREVOST,
a17-td Registrar.

OBSTRUCTING BUSINESS.

Ministerial Tactics in Public Accounts Committee Meetings.

Ottawa, April 17.—There was another lively time at the public accounts committee to-day, on the resolution to examine the deputy minister of justice and D. O'Connor of Ottawa at the next meeting on oath. This was virtually in accordance with the resolution made by Tupper and carried last meeting, that cases should always be cited and then the committee would ask the house for authority. Despite this the item was voted down to-day by 25 to 19. Ministers now attend committee and throw every obstacle in the way of reaching the accounts. So far, although five weeks have passed, not one account has been examined.

BRECKINRIDGE'S SENTENCE.

Woodford County Loves Him in Spite of His Sins.

Lexington, Ky., April 17.—Advices from Versailles say that preparations are being made there to hang Judge Bradley in effigy next Saturday night. Woodford county is strong for Breckinridge, and its people are in earnest about showing their indignation at Judge Bradley. The effigy will be surmounted by a bloody shirt, and the fire will be applied first to that garment.

Louisville, Ky., April 17.—The Post (Democrat), commenting editorially on the Breckinridge case, says: "He owes some consideration to the friends who have been true to him, his district which has honored him, to the party which has needed him and called to him. The one service he can now render all these, the one recompense it is in his power to offer, is to accept the verdict of eternal banishment from the public service, and act accordingly."

THE WORLD'S MARKETS.

This Afternoon's Ruling in the Principal Exchanges.

Chicago, April 17.—Wheat steady. April 60; May 60 1-2; July 62 1-2; Sept. 63 3-4.

New York, April 17.—Wheat firmer. April 62 1-2; May 63 7-8; June 64; July 65 3-8; September 67 1-2.

Liverpool, April 17.—Wheat steady. California spot 25s. 1d.; off coast, 24s. 6d.; just shipped, 25s. 3d.; nearly due, 24s. 6d.

London, April 17.—Consols, 100 1-16; rentes, 99f. 30c.; silver, 28 7-8.

New York, April 17.—Bonds, 2s, 96; bonds 4s, 114 1-2; sterling, 488@488 1-2; silver, 63 1-8; Atchison, 15 1-8; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 81; Erie, 16 1-8; Lake Shore, 129 1-4; Missouri Pacific, 30; Northern Pacific preferred, 19 3-4; Northwestern, 108 1-2; New York Central, 100 1-4; Pacific Mail, 17; Reading, 20 1-8; Rock Island, 70 1-4; Union Pacific, 20 1-4; Western Union, 84 3-8.

New York, April 17.—Wall street—Bar silver 63 1-8; stocks 1-8 to 1 per cent. higher.

New York, April 17.—Copper, 9.50; market very steady; lead, 342 1-2; market steady.

BUNGLING WORKMEN.

A Blunder That Nearly Caused Death—The Atlantic Squadron.

Montreal, April 17.—The children of the primary and intermediate classes of the Riverside school, Point St. Charles, had a very narrow escape from death this morning. The one class of fifteen had just left, and the other, numbering about 35 children, of an average age of 13, had hardly taken its place when a load of stone weighing about a ton, and piled on top of the class room ceiling, came crashing through. Strange to say, only two children were hurt, both girls. One Jennie Marshall, the daughter of Mr. Marshall, secretary of the Society for the Protection of Women and Children, had several of her teeth knocked out, and is considerably bruised about the head; and the other, Charlotte McDonald, had her left hand and foot severely crushed. Both, however, will soon be out again. Naturally the accident caused the greatest excitement. The cause of it was a bad bungle on the part of the workmen who are engaged in rebuilding a part of the gale. For convenience sake they had put the stone on the floor of the attic directly below the roof, which also was the ceiling of the class room below. The ceiling was not strong enough, nor was it intended to hold such a load.

Halifax, N. S., April 12.—Rear-Admiral Fisher, comptroller of the admiralty, is to succeed Admiral Hopkins on this station in September next, when his time expires. It is said that the Barfleur will then be the new flagship. The Leander, 3,500 tons, is to relieve the corvette Champion on the Pacific station as soon as the former is relieved by the Undaunted, now on her way from England to China.

Sault Ste. Marie, April 17.—By the snapping of a wire cable to-day a Finn named Fortjen was instantly killed in the pit of the ship canal. The broken rope cut off the top of his head, leaving only the face. Joseph Lanieu, a French-Canadian, was killed to-day by a stone falling from a loaded bucket. Since the work commenced in 1888 there have been seven fatalities, with one hundred minor accidents in a working force of six hundred men.

England's Paupers.

London, April 17.—The political economists who have been declaring that the condition of affairs in England is not half as bad as the pessimists have been trying to make people believe, are exulting to-day over the figures given in the Government return on pauperism for month of February. The report shows that the proportion of paupers to the population of the country at large is a fraction under 23 to the thousand, a smaller proportion than in any other year for the century or more that these returns have been made. Had there been the same proportion of pauperism to population that there was in 1874 the number of paupers would have exceeded a million and a half, instead of which the total is less that seven hundred thousand. London makes the worst showing of any city in the country, its proportion being 25 paupers to every thousand of population.

ROYALTY'S DOINGS.

Yates Describes Plans for the Hesse Wedding.

SOME OF THE GRANDEES WHO WILL BE

The Question of Coburg's Annuity Causing Trouble—Abolition of the Royal Stud—The Late Lord Aylesbury's Tangled-Up Estate—The Proposal of the Tiffin Club.

New York, April 17.—Edmund Yates in his special cable to the Tribune says: The Queen is to arrive in Coburg this (Monday) evening, after a journey of eighteen hours from Florence. She will reside at Ejrenburg palace for about a week, and after the wedding day and the departure of the guests Her Majesty is to make several excursions in the neighborhood, including a trip to the Schloss-Altenstein, the romantic seat of the Duke of Saxe-Meiningen in the Thuringian forest. The ceremonial of the wedding on Thursday has been very difficult to arrange and the programme was considerably altered by the Queen when sent to her at Florence. The marriage settlements are to be signed on Tuesday. The arrangements, both for the invited company and for personages who have to walk in the procession, are very much the same as at the Duke of York's wedding last year. The Lutheran ceremony includes an address from the principal officiating clergyman. After the wedding there will be a procession headed by the bride and bridegroom from the chapel to one of the salons of the Schloss, where the register of the marriage is to be signed and attested, and then the company will go to luncheon, after which the only toasts, according to the present arrangements, are to be the Grand Duke and Duchess of Hesse and the Queen.

It was long ago settled that the czarewich should represent the czar at the Coburg wedding, but the arrangement was suddenly altered when the German papers began to announce his impending betrothal to Princess Alice of Hesse, which has been repeated every few months during the last few years. However, the czarewich has gone to Coburg after all, thanks to the diplomacy of his aunt the duchess, who has been most anxious that her nephew should be present at the wedding. There are to be dispatched to Coburg by order of the Queen some sprigs of myrtle from a large plant in the grounds at Osborne. This plant has grown from a piece of myrtle which was in the bouquet of Empress Frederick on the day of her marriage. It has been the rule in the royal family that each bride is to have a piece of it on her wedding day. Sprigs are to be placed in the centre of the bouquet of white flowers which Princess Victoria Melita is to carry during the ceremony at the subsequent luncheon.

One of the embarrassments of the cabinet is the impending debate on the annuity of the Duke of Coburg, which there is no getting rid of, for by some more than usually maladroit blundering on the part of the whips Mr. Labouchere and Mr. Moncton were allowed to secure the first place on Friday next. How the radical members of the cabinet are to meet their constituents after voting against the motion it is difficult to conjecture, and the whips have already informed the opposition leaders that they will require their assistance in the division. It is an open secret that the Duke of Coburg was earnestly advised to surrender the whole of his annuity, not only by Mr. Gladstone and Lord Rosebery, but also by the Queen and the Prince of Wales.

The Duke of Portland has leased the minerals under an area of 7,000 acres of his Notts estate to the Hucknall Colliery company. A plant is being put down to raise 3,000 tons a day with two shafts. The coal, which is some of the best in the district, lies at a depth of nearly 500 yards.

The Queen has decided to give up the Royal stud at Hampton court, and the whole stock is to be sold off during the summer. The abolition of the court stud is probably a preliminary step to the abolition of the stag hounds.

The Wiltshire estate of the late Lord Aylesbury, including Savernake forest, the finest woodland domain in England, passes to his uncle, Lord Henry Bruce, and I hear they are encumbered only with the jointure of the widow. But everything is in very bad order. The property has been recently valued at £750,000, which is the price Lord Iveagh had agreed to pay for it.

The newest thing for racing is proposed by the Tiffin club. As its name imports, its object is to provide luncheons in marquees at Ascot, Goodwood and Henly-on-the-Thames during the race and regatta weeks; also for the universities and Eton-Harrow matches. The prospectus says that smaller buffets will be provided in Epsom and Derby week at Doncaster, Sandown and Kempton on Eclipse and Jubilee days, and at other places if the members desire it.

The Czar Refused.

Paris, April 17.—A St. Petersburg newspaper correspondent says the Czar was asked by the German emperor to convoke a congress of the powers with a view to reducing their armies, and the Czar refused.

General News.

Yokohama, April 17.—The Empress of India, from Victoria, B. C., April 2nd, arrived at 5:30 a.m. on Monday the 16th.

Berlin, April 17.—A stone mason named Thiece has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer of the sister of mercy recently found with her throat cut in an outlying district.

Behring Sea Bill Passed.

London, April 17.—The house of lords to-day passed the Behring Sea bill with all the Kimberley amendments.

THE IMPERIAL BUDGET.

Harcourt's Lengthy Lengthy Explanations of the Complicated Measure.

London, April 16.—Sir William Harcourt spoke two and a quarter hours on the budget. His monotonous style of delivery added greatly to the necessary dulness of his explanations in detail of the government's complex scheme of reorganizing the death duties by consolidating the existing classes—the probate, the account, the estate, the legacy and the succession duties into one, which he called the estate duty. This imposes graduated taxation, beginning with one per cent. on sums from £100 to £500, and ascending to 8 per cent. on amounts over £1,000,000. A graduated scale is also applied to the income tax. Incomes of £150 are now exempt from taxation. The bill provides that incomes of £160 a year shall be exempted, while an abatement of £140 is allowed on incomes under £500. The effect of this readjustment will be that incomes of £500 will pay no more under the proposed tax of eight pence in the pound than they do under the existing tax of seven pence in the pound. Sir William contended that the additional duty on spirits and beer would fall upon the producer and not effect the consumer. Reviewing the past year, he showed that the loss in revenue on spirits had been offset by the increase in revenue from beer, which had exceeded the record by £8000. The chancellor of the exchequer suggested that the increase had been due to the mild weather. The savings bank returns had increased by a million pounds, which was proof that the resources of the wage earning class had been enhanced.

Mr. Goschen said the budget contained as complicated provisions as had ever been submitted to parliament. The proposed regulation of death duties, he declared, would occupy the entire session.

John J. Clancy, Nationalist, thought the increase of the duty on spirits the very last expedient that ought to be resorted to for the purpose of meeting the deficit. Whiskey, he said, was the national beverage of Ireland, and an increase of the duty on spirits would be felt keenly.

Sir William Harcourt expressed the opinion that Mr. Clancy had made a mistake. The annual expenditure per capita for whiskey, he said, was 19 shillings in Scotland, 16 in England and only 13 shillings in Ireland. In view of the enormous profits made by dealers in spirits and beer, it was difficult to conceive of any source of revenue less open to objection.

Gibson Bowles, Conservative, for Lyme Regis, said that the budget proposed that the rich be plundered for the benefit of the poor. The rich were victimized because they were deserting the government.

STRIKING RAILWAY MEN.

The American Railway Union in a Belligerent Mood.

Chicago, April 16.—Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was here to-day on his way to the scene of the strike on the Great Northern road. Chief Arthur said: "The engineers entered into an agreement with the company when I was in St. Paul a few weeks ago. This settled their differences and the engineers who are members of the Brotherhood have broken that contract in leaving the service of the company. They have also violated the rules of the Brotherhood and they are liable to expulsion."

St. Paul, Minn., April 16.—Brief dispatches this evening from all the important points along the Great Northern railway system are to the effect that no trains are running along that line between Crookston, Minn., and Seattle, Wash. The strikers gained a little ground this morning. They hung up the train arriving at 5:35 a.m. at Fargo, thus suspending traffic between Fargo and Crookston, Minn. All the branches of the line are therefore tied, except the St. Paul, Breckinridge, Barnesville and the St. Cloud and Fergus Falls branches.

At the general offices of the company this afternoon there was a general indisposition to talk. President Hill was in conference with the president of the Montana Central, and it is stated that they have informed Supt. Bryan to confer with the strikers at Dakota and Montana points. A large number of the Brotherhood of Engineers and Firemen along the line are willing to resume work, but the American Railway Union men refuse to man their trains. President Debs of the American Railway Union came to St. Paul from Omaha on Sunday morning, but he has persistently kept out of sight. Vice-President Howard, of the same union, came on from Chicago this morning, and this evening gave out the following official statement:

"We insist on a settlement in favor of the American Railway Union. We are, however, ready and willing to arbitrate on our differences. A strike will be authorized in St. Paul if deemed necessary. I do not hesitate to say if it is required we shall call out the men over the entire Great Northern railway system. The fallacy that the company is endeavoring to cast abroad that the Brotherhood men are in sympathy with the officials of the road, should be dissipated. As a rule the Brotherhood men are not opposed to the American Railway Union. However, there is no use denying that some of the Brotherhood chiefs are opposed to this movement. Every time within 31 years that a strike has been authorized under the auspices of the Brotherhood it has proved a flat failure. If the Brotherhood men declare against us we will not quit the struggle until we gain the concessions asked, which are a full restoration of the wages in force last August. There has been no strike ordered on the Northern Pacific and the railway men's union has no grievance against that line. In conclusion, we never did and never will do anything to antagonize the railway brotherhoods."

General News.

Vienna, April 16.—The agitation for an eight-hour day has been carried on so energetically by the labor leaders in anticipation of May day that several trades have been completely demoralized. Many master tradesmen and manufacturers have refused to make contracts for the early delivery of goods or the performance of work. To-day 13,000 joiners and carpenters met and resolved to strike for an eight-hour day and a fixed minimum rate of wages weekly. Some 16,000 metal workers threaten to strike for an eight-hour day on May 1. Numerous smaller strikes are also imminent.

Paris, April 16.—The draft of the budget for 1895 will be circulated among the deputies to-morrow. It will show a saving of 15,000,000 francs in comparison with the budget of 1894.

London, April 16.—The Daily News says: "It is understood that Sir Charles Russell has accepted the place of Lord of Appeal in Ordinary, which was left vacant by Baron Bowen's death."

Berlin, April 16.—The Nord Deutsch Allgemeine Zeitung, says that in a few days Germany will issue a loan of 100,000,000 marks.

American News.

Washington, April 16.—In this case the jury on Saturday awarded Miss Pollard $15,000 damages.

New York, April 17.—The seventh annual exhibition of photographs under the auspices of the National Society of Amateur Photographers opened to-day at the galleries of the American Fine Art Society. A reception to members of the profession and the press was given from noon until three o'clock. All the leading cities in the country are represented, and in addition there are exhibits from Canada, Australia, India, Switzerland, Spain Russia, Holland, Austria, Germany, France and England.

Washington, April 16.—The state department officials are gratified by the statements made in parliament to-day by Mr. Buxton, of the colonial office, which are taken to signify that the British government at last agrees fully with the American contention that the publication of the terms of the Paris tribunal's award in British Columbia last August, constitutes sufficient legal notice that no sealing would be permitted within Behring Sea from May 1 to July 31, and that no compensation could be expected for vessels seized on account of such illegal sealing.

Prohibition in New Zealand.

The Prohibitionists showed great strength in the election which has just been held in New Zealand under the new licensing law. It was provided under the act that if a majority pronounced in favor of the continuance of the present state of affairs, all licenses should be renewed for a period of three years. Another provision gave to a majority of three-fifths of the voters power to veto the issue of any licenses in a district. It was further provided that a simple majority should be able to bring about a reduction of a number of licenses. A vote for reduction compels the committee to decrease the number of licensed houses by not more than one-fourth. In the Dunedin district 7400 persons voted, and the total prohibition was only lost by 18 votes. In Oamaru and Clutha prohibition was carried, and at Port Chalmers the prohibition vote was within 70 of the requisite three-fifths majority. At Wellington five moderates—that is, candidates who are agreed that there should be certain reforms in the licensing system, and that mere drinking shanties should be swept away; but that all reputable houses should be retained—and three Extremists were elected on the licensing committee. The Prohibitionists polled there altogether 3400 votes. At Christchurch and a number of other places the Prohibitionist vote, though insufficient to enforce the cancelling of all licenses, secures the reduction of the number of public houses. —New York Post.

London Clubs for Women.

Clubs for women are springing up all over London. The best known are the Alexandria, the Pioneers', the Writers', the Victorian, the Somerville and the University. The Alexandria was one of the earliest established. It owns a charming club house in Grosvenor street, and its welfare is carefully superintended by a general committee. The Pioneers have their habitation in Cork street. While to a certain degree discriminating in the choice of its members, it is one of the special features of this club that it is ever ready to throw open its portals to all those who as guests or members are earnest in promoting any good or trustworthy cause.

The Writers' club is located in Fleet street, and, "aided by the efforts of Lady Jeune and Mrs. John Strange Winter, has flourished exceedingly." The Victorian club is in Sackville street, and is specially designed for the use of ladies whose homes are in the country, but whose employment may lead them to London, and who do not wish their expenditures to exceed a certain limit. The Somerville is in Oxford street, and its membership exceeds 600, and it boasts an attractive programme of weekly debates. The University club in Maddox street has as one of its regulations that women that have graduated at some university shall alone be eligible as members.—Chicago Post.

A Painter's Dilemma.

John William Preyer, the famous painter of still life, was a remarkably small specimen of the genus homo, differing however, from ordinary dwarfs in the symmetry and exact proportion of all the parts of his diminutive frame. When between 20 and 30 years of age, his fresh, ruddy and beardless face, and the shrill and boyish tone of his voice, caused people to take him for a child about eight at the most. This illusion was still further heightened by his dress—a short, black velvet jacket with a large turndown collar, over which his smoothly parted hair hung in thick clusters. When about this age Preyer paid a visit to Munich in order to inspect the art treasures in that city, and also to visit his old patron, Master Cornelius, a former president of the Dusseldorf academy. When Preyer called at the house of the latter he had gone out, and the servant who answered the door ran in to tell her mistress that a little boy was waiting outside to see the master. The lady went to speak to the visitor. "What is it you want, my child?" she asked the painter, who at the approach of the lady took off his velvet cap and made a deep bow, saying in a shrill voice, "I wish to speak to Mr. Cornelius." "He is not at home at present, but if you step inside, you can wait for him; he will not be long." So saying, she took the little fellow into the parlor, and offered him a good stool to sit on. In a short time the fair hostess became quite charmed with her youthful visitor, and at last she lifted him up on her lap and listened with intense delight to the innocent prattle of the clever child. Suddenly the door opened and Cornelius himself appeared. Taking in the situation at a glance, he cried—"Ah, good morning, Mr. Preyer! How on earth did you get here?" "Mr. Preyer!" And with a shriek Mrs. Cornelius jumped up, tumbled Preyer on the floor, and fled into the next room, whilst Cornelius and Preyer, after the latter had picked himself up again, laughed until the tears streamed down their cheeks. The former had some difficulty in getting his wife to come back again. At last she mustered sufficient courage to allow herself to be formally introduced to the strange visitor, who was retained as a guest to dinner, over which the amiable hostess presently regained her self-possession.

Equestrian Statues.

It is an Imperial decree in Prussia that in statuary only the Hohenzollerns and representatives of deposed sovereignties shall in that country be represented on horseback. The rest of the eminences so commemorated must find their brazen way down the long avenues of posterity on foot, which will be a rugged march for most of them, with the prospect at last of being melted in the brassxpot of oblivion or the frying-pan of forgetfulness. But a like destiny awaits the mounted ones likewise, if that could comfort the pedestrians. They will not live any longer in memory than they deserve to, even if each were mounted on a bronze hippogriff or dragon of brass, winged and scaled, with lifted head on high o'er towering Atlas, on whose shoulders rest the stars terrific even to the gods. Bismarck on foot will loom amidst the mounted royalists around him a Colossus among pygmies, to be remembered when they are all forgotten, and if his bronze possessed the potency of its original it could tip them all out of their saddles without the least difficulty. Brutus' bust in the Roman procession was distinguished by its absence, and Bismarck's iron similitude in the memorial array of the Fatherland will not need a horse under it to give it distinction or show which figure heads the column.—New York Tribune.

Dangerous When He Ate Cheese.

Sam Pemberton, who had been in his younger days captain of a whaling vessel, was invited with his wife to take tea at a neighbor's and during the meal some one passed the captain a plate of cheese, whereupon his wife became much agitated and exclaimed: "Sam Pemberton, you be very careful how you eat cheese; you know how I have to suffer whenever you do!" All who were seated about the table were curious to know what it was that Mrs. Pemberton should suffer when Mr. Pemberton ate cheese, and so the captain explained after this manner:

"I'll tell you what Mariar means. Ye see, about a week arter I'd left the ship we were visitin' our daughter Jane down in the city, an' one night we hed for supper some cheese er good deal like this, and, as I like cheese, I ate quite a lot er on it. Wall, ater I'd gone to bed I hed the greatest dream you ever heerd tell of. I dreamed I was aboard the ol' ship, an' there cum up such a storm as ye never see. I see there wasn't but one thing ter do, so I yelled ter the first mate: 'Heave over the bow anchor.' Wall, he tried, but somehow he couldn't do it; whereupon I sprung up and yelled: 'Stand aside, ye land-lubber, an' see me heave it,' an' after tugging a good deal over it went. But would you believe me, thet ol' bow anchor began to holler: 'Sam Pemberton, Sam Pemberton, what be yew er-doin' of?'

"Thet waked me up, an' what dew ye suppose I did?

"Instid of throwing over the bow anchor, I'd pitched Mariar out of bed."—The Voice.

Mr. J. Alcide Chausse
Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves Its Merit.

The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chausse, architect and surveyor, No. 153 Shaw Street, Montreal, Canada:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. Last May my weight was 152 pounds, but since

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 163. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvellous medicine and am very much pleased with it." J. ALCIDE CHAUSSE.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Unwritten Law in the Best Society

For Dinners, House Parties, Afternoon Receptions and Five o'Clocks; the necessary, nay, the indispensable adjunct to the correct repast is

Chocolat-Menier?

Only Vanilla Chocolate of highest grade, is manufactured by MENIER—Beneficial even for the most delicate.

Can be taken just before retiring.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 20 MILLION POUNDS

If he hasn't it on sale send his name and your address to MENIER, Canadian Branch, No. 14 St. John St., Montreal, Que.

ADVERTISED IN THE TIMES.
ADVERTISED IN THE TIMES.

America Photographed

FROM ALASKA TO ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

YOU CAN SEE IT ALL FOR 10 CENTS A PORTFOLIO.

WILL YOU TAKE THE TRIP WITH THE TIMES?

Part Five Now Ready; It contains the following Views:

INDIAN RIVER, NEAR SITKA, ALASKA.
CATHEDRAL ROCK, YOSEMITE.
WASHINGTON MONUMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.
EAGLE RIVER GLACIER, ALASKA.
THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D. C.
CASTLE ROCK, COLUMBIA RIVER.
TREASURY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.
MAMMOTH PAINT POTS, YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYOMING.
JUNEAU AND DOUGLAS ISLAND, ALASKA.
GRIZZLY GIANT, MARIPOSA BIG TREE.
A STREET IN LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.
STATE, WAR AND NAVY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.
HARBOR AT FORT WRANGEL, ALASKA.
CAPITOL BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.
LONE STAR GEYSER, YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYOMING.
MINES, EAGLE RIVER VALLEY, COLORADO.

Argyle House

JUST RECEIVED

1 Case Lace Curtains

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, 50c. a pair. New Patterns.

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, 60c. a pair. Double border.

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, 75c. a pair. Extra value.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1 a pair. A very pretty design.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1.25 a pair. A nice curtain for bedrooms.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1.50 a pair. A good Curtain for sitting rooms.

Double Width Curtain Net, for long Curtains, 6 yds. for $1.

Curtain Net, for short Blinds, 10c. a yard.

ART MUSLINS in all widths and prices.

J. Horner & Co.

NOTICE.

First Street, between King's Road and Bay Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

mr31-tf

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, 894.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

SING KEE,
24 Herald Street, Victoria, B. C.
Intelligence Office.
All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken m1-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
138 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. v19-tf

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on the 18th day of June, 1894, for the purchase of Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $55,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000 each, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of May, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly with principal and interest as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England, New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from the 1st of May, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Electric Lighting By-Law, 1894" with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 5th, 1894. ap15-td

$50 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. j24

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the House, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road

DALTON M'CARTHY'S SPEECH.

Policy of the Government Vigorously Attacked by Member for North Simcoe.

Folly of Attempting to Build Factories at the Expense of the Consumer.

Dalton McCarthy in his speech on the budget debate last week stated that the limit of taxation had been reached in Canda, and he was of the opinion that the country was approaching an era of deficits. The public debt and taxation were increasing beyond the increases of population, and the debt per head in Canada was in excess of that of countries like Great Britain, where the debt had been rolled up in war. In England the interest on the public debt only took 31 per cent. of the revenue raised by taxation, whereas in Canada 41 per cent. of the country's revenue had to be paid away in interest on the country's debt. In the United States the debt was only $20 per head, and only 7 per cent. of the country's revenue was devoted to paying interest on it. He doubted whether the country would ever have agreed to embark on the huge expenditures for the Canadian Pacific had the people not been assured that the receipts from the Northwest lands would recoup that outlay to the treasury, and foretold that in ten years there would be half a million people in the Northwest. Referring to the tariff resolutions, he said that the changes proposed left the tariff not one in the interests of the great consuming classes, but one in the interests of the manufacturers. (Cheers.) He supported this statement with quotations from Mr. Foster's speech, in which the latter said the prime object of the tariff was to reduce the cost of manufacturing. The government adhered to the policy of a tariff for protection, with incidental revenue, and specific duties had been retained in some cases where they should have been abolished. He would describe the proposed tariff as one of from 30 to 35 per cent., and it certainly did not discriminate in favor of England, notwithstanding the professed anxiety of ministerialists to increase trade with England. The business of importing tea from England was to be destroyed by the tariff, at the very time when our government was urging England to remove the embargo on our cattle. Not only did the proposed tariff discriminate against imports from England, but it contained no proposal looking to reciprocity with the United States. The Americans were offering reciprocity in agricultural implements and other articles, but their offers were not accepted. The government's tariff was a manufacturers' tariff, discriminating against Great Britain and holding out no hopes of enlarged trade with the United States. (Applause.) He had no doubt that these changes were the last word to be heard from the government on the tariff question, but the last word had not been heard from the country. He took issue with the government squarely on the tariff question. The government had at last been forced to admit that protective duties increased the prices of articles on which they were levied. It could not be truly stated that the prices of manufactured goods had fallen in Canada since 1879 in proportion to the reductions in other countries. The national policy could not be credited for the progress of agriculture, lumbering or fishing during the past fifteen years. The increase in the exports of manufacturers was less than 1,500,000 out of a total increase of 23,000,000. How about England's exports of manufacturers in the same period? Despite protective tariffs to shut out British goods, yet the exports of British manufacturers had steadily increased, in fifteen years being over 12 per cent., and comparing trade statistics of Great Britain with those of the United States, he showed that British exports of manufactures were growing in greater proportion than those of the protectionist republics. He was prepared to assert that the prices of goods manufactured in Canada were as high as the tariff would permit them to be, and the tariff would not be kept up except for that purpose. If Canadian made goods were better and cheaper than foreign wares our people would not prefer the latter. Taking up the census returns, he showed that the returns of 1891 were padded so far as manufacturing establishments were concerned, because the enumerators were paid fifteen cents for every industry discovered. Places were called factories which had no right whatever to be so called. In 1881 no such inducements were held out to enumerators to pad returns. The industrial statistics of 1891 were notoriously valueless. He was able to excite derisive laughter in Ontario towns simply by quoting census figures showing increases of manufacturing establishments. In many cases the census figures showed a large increase in factories and operatives, whereas the population of such places had actually decreased. (Laughter.) He calculated that over 8 or 9 per cent. of persons having occupations in Canada were engaged in industries which could be said to be benefited by the national policy, and to support this 8 or 9 per cent. the whole Canadian people were to be taxed excessively. For the $20,000,000 the people of this country paid into the public treasury, they paid $30,000,000 or $40,000,000 to the manufacturers. It would not be fair to say that the manufacturers pocketed these immense profits, because the cost of manufacturing was enhanced greatly because of the protective system. For every dollar the Canadian people paid into the treasury they paid two or three to support special interest to fight in seeking to obtain an equitable tariff. The manufacturers were not interviewing the government for nothing, and nobody knew what changes were to be made in committee, but the great consuming masses were unable to make their demands felt. The latter had no organization by which to coerce the ministers. He was glad that the farmers of the country were organizing and studying political economy, with results that would soon be apparent. Endurance had ceased to be a virtue, and the time had come when the interests of the masses could no longer be sacrificed to the advantage of a few. He read resolutions passed by a farmers' association at Brandon, in Daly's constituency, condemning the new tariff as inadequate and demanding reciprocity in agricultural implements. It was costing the people of Canada $1,197,000 a year to support cotton manufacturers, who paid $2,102,000 in wages. Yet the manufacturer got his raw material free. The woollen mills in Canada were being maintained at a cost of $2,194,000 in taxes, while the total wage paid out reached only $1,741,000. Protectionists did well to admit that the inequality of their tariff could not be defended on moral grounds. There was no reason why manufacturers should be exempted from contributing their share of the public revenue by giving them free material while everybody else was taxed. (Cheers.) Mr. McCarthy was frequently interrupted by Messrs. Montague, Haggart, Taylor, White of Cardwell and other Conservatives. He said he understood that Haggart's speech had been prepared by Montague, who was much displeased over the fact that the delivery of the speech was not equal to the rehearsal. After being protected for nearly a hundred years, Mr. McCarthy said, the manufacturers of the United States were crying out against the small reductions proposed by the Wilson bill. Manufacturers nursed by protection could never be persuaded to live without it. Agriculture was the industry of Canada and that industry should be encouraged rather than burdened. Owing to the scattered condition of our population Canada could not be made a great manufacturing country within reasonable time. Considering the whole situation he was convinced that an attempt to build up factories at the expense of the whole country was the maddest project that the ministers were engaged in. Towns would grow as the country around them grows. The progress of Winnipeg, for instance, was not due to factories, but to the development of the farming country from which it derived its trade. Cities and towns and factories would grow as the requirements of the country demanded, just as they had grown under the revenue tariff. (Cheers.)

A GRATEFUL WOMAN.

Suffered for Years With Neuralgia in the Head—Finds a Cure and is Anxious Others Also Know of It.

The following letter which speaks for itself, was voluntarily sent to the Caledonia, N. S., Gold Hunter:—

Dear Mr. Editor:—For a number of years I have been afflicted with neuralgia in my head. What I have suffered as the result can hardly be understood by those who have never felt the excruciating pains of this malady. I was treated by one of the best doctors, but without success. In fact I was growing worse, and constantly suffering more and more. Hearing Dr. Williams' Pink Pills recommended for this trouble, I procured a single box to give them a trial. Before they were all used I felt better, and procured three boxes more. I now feel like a different person. I am cured, and this happy result is alone due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I feel so grateful for the good they have done me that I venture to ask you to give this letter an insertion in the hope that my experience may be of benefit to some other sufferer. Yours truly, MRS. W. T. JOHNSON.

Hemford, N. S., Feb., 1894.

An eminent medical authority has aptly described neuralgia as a "cry of the nerves for better blood." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act promptly upon the blood, supplying its life and health-giving constituents, speedily and effectually, curing neuralgia and all troubles dependent upon a poor condition of the blood, or a shattered state of the nerves. No other remedy acts so speedily, and with such certainty. Sold by all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of 50 cents a box or $2.50 for six boxes, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Do not be persuaded to try something else.

Baldness is often preceded or accompanied by grayness of the hair. To prevent both baldness and grayness, use Hall's Hair Renewer, an honest remedy.

She Wanted to Know.

She was in appearance about 19 years old and wore a becoming dress and a butterfly cape sacque, which set off her form to good advantage. Besides being possessor of a form perfect enough for a sculptor's model, she had a pretty face and luxuriant brown hair. This pretty girl occupied a seat in the police court yesterday, and as she waited her turn to borrow Judge Stephen's ear, she nervously wiggled her fingers, and an ordinary observer could tell at a passing glance that a question of momentous importance to her, at least, was weighing heavily upon her mind. When Judge Stephens had disposed of his last case the young woman walked shyly up to the desk and asked:

"I want to know if I am really married?"

"Eh—what, you want to know if you are married? Well, I wasn't present at the ceremony, and besides, I should think you would be able to answer the question yourself," replied the judge.

She then told the now interested judge her story. She said her name was Maggie Hale, and that she lived in the south end. Several evenings ago Maggie went to a party and met one of her young male acquaintances. They both drank more than enough wine, which rose to their heads. They became hilarious and not late in the evening left the house and took a walk. During the walk, Maggie says, the young man says they called at a minister's house and were married. Maggie says she remembers leaving the house for a walk, but has not the slightest recollection of calling at a minister's house and getting married. Having completed her narrative the woman said:

"Now, judge, I want you to decide whether I am married or not, for this young man insisted as late as this morning that I must live with him. I again ask you judge, am I a married woman or a single girl?"

Judge Stephens has run up against tough questions of law and struggled with deep and difficult technicalities, but this was too much for him. He thought a minute and then said:

"That is too hard a conundrum for me to solve. You had better call on a jury of women to render the proper verdict. However, if the young man wants you and you like him, I don't see any reason why the ceremony, whether one was performed or not, could not be said over again."

She left the court in better spirits, it is supposed with the intention of seeing the young man and demanding a ceremony which she will be able to remember afterward.—Albany Express.

Peculiar to Itself.

So eminently successful has Hood's Sarsaparilla been that many leading citizens from all over the United States furnish testimonials of cures which seem almost miraculous. Hood's Sarsaparilla is not an accident, but the ripe fruit of industry and study. It possesses merit "peculiar to itself."

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

Mr. Gladstone's Letter.

The following is the full text of Mr. Gladstone's letter to Sir John Cowan, the chairman of Midlothian election committee:

Brighton, March 17th, 1894.

My Dear Sir John Cowan,—On the day when you and my other friends were engaged in framing and dispatching from Edinburgh what I must call your affectionate address, I had been seized with a smart attack of bronchial cough, which has since that time greatly disabled me from exertion, and even withstanding my retirement from office I could wish the several important matters touched by that address.

I will begin with the desire so generously expressed at the close, that notwithstanding my retirement from oce I should continue to represent the county.

In this matter, so closely related with the interests of the constituency, my chief desire will be to follow what may appear to be its wishes. With the retirement already affected there will naturally come a change in my parliamentary attendance, but I am not as yet well qualified to judge how far the condition of my sight and hearing disables me from the performance of my duties attaching to the seat. I respectfully hope, however, that the county will in no case suffer its interests to be compromised by my incapacity.

In reviewing the terms which you have been pleased to speak of my services I am careful to distinguish between the coloring which warm and generous feeling in its freshness has supplied and the merits or demerits of a career certainly chargeable with many errors of judgment, but, I hope, on the whole, governed at least by uprightness of intention and by a desire to learn. Strict justice will, I know, deduct largely from what you have said, but there will remain, I am confident, at least as much as I may really deserve.

The personal question may now readily be dismissed, as it concerns the past. But the public aspect of the period which closes for me with the fourteen years (so I love to reckon them) of my formal connection with Midlothian is too important to pass without a word. I consider it as beginning with the reform act of Lord Grey's government. That great measure was for England's improvement and extension. For Scotland it was political birth—the beginning of a duty and a power, neither of which had attached to the Scottish nation in the preceding period. I rejoice to think how the solemnity of that duty has been recognized and how that power has been used.

The three score years offer us the picture of what the historian will recognize as a great legislative and administrative period—perhaps, on the whole, the greatest in our annals. It has been predominantly a history of emancipation, of emancipation, that is, of enabling man to do his work, of emancipation, political, economical, social, moral, intellectual. Not numerous merely, but almost numberless, have been the causes brought to issue, and in every one of them I rejoice to think that, so far as my knowledge goes, Scotland has done battle for the right. Another period has opened, and is opening still—a period, possibly, of yet greater moral dangers, certainly a great ordeal for those classes which are now becoming largely conscious of power, and never heretofore subjected to its deteriorating influences. These have been confined in their action to the classes above them, because they were its sole possessors. Now is the time for the true friend of his country to remind the masses that they owe their present political elevation to no principle less broad and noble than these—the love of liberty, and of liberty for all, without distinction of class, creed or country, and the resolute preference of the interests of the whole to any interest, be it what it may, of a narrower scope.

I am sanguine in the hope that Scotland, well seen in the trials of the last sixty years, will in the future cherish a sense of duty not less lofty and enlightened, and I have not a doubt of the sufficiency of her influence and power to obtain, and to obtain without serious difficulty, every satisfaction for her own special wants which she shall reasonably and deliberately demand.

For myself I need say little more than that I carry with me out of office the political opinions which I expressed while in it. It is indeed a satisfaction to me, after more than sixty years of highly contentious life, if I can be honorably relieved from some of that active participation in political conflict of which I have had so full a share. But I recognize the great and growing demands of these countries for satisfaction of their legislative wants. I lament that discrepancy of sentiment between the two houses of parliament has received within the past twelve months such a development as to raise the question between a chamber in the main responsible and a chamber totally irresponsible to the nation at large, and to raise it in such a form as will demand at no distant day a conclusive judgment from the constituencies of the country; and I am deeply convinced that until the just demands of Ireland have been satisfied, as the house of commons has tried to satisfy them, neither will the legislative wants of any portion of the United Kingdom be adequately met, nor will the empire attain the maximum of its union and its power, nor will the British honor be effectually cleared of the deepest historic stain which ever has attached to it.

I remain, with warm regard, my dear Sir John Cowan,

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed), W. E. GLADSTONE.

About the Khedive.

There seems to be a good deal of evidence that the young Khedive of Egypt is an uncommonly wilful, obstinate, and unmanageable young man, with Oriental ideas of his own self-importance. In a long letter to the London Times from Cairo, a special correspondent says of him: "He lacks, unfortunately, some of the qualities which attract personal affection, and he seems altogether more anxious to inspire fear than love, even among the members of his own family. Although his immediate entourage displays credible loyalty towards him, a high official, who is also a distinguished patriot,' stated as his own personal experience that life at the palace was an enfer. The extraordinary severity with which the Khedive has repeatedly punished the slightest neglect, even when it was obviously unintentional, of the formal honors due to him has become the gossip of the bazaar, and revived very unpleasant memories of his ancestral namesake. He has, by his own act, again shaken the foundations of the Khedivial authority, of which we have spared no pains to restore at least the outer walls and to patch up the cracks and fissures during the latter years of his father's reign. Public opinion, such as we understand it, scarcely exists in Egypt, for it has little or no collective force; but the number of individuals who entertain and are capable of forming opinions on public affairs is gradually and even rapidly increasing, and upon such as these there is no doubt that the diminutio capitis to which the Khedive has had to submit has made a deep impression."—New York Post.

Austria's Rulers.

The habits of the imperial pair of Austria during their stay in the Riviera are as follows: The emperor rises punctually at 3 a. m., drinks a glass of hot milk with an egg in it, takes a bath and writes till 6 a. m., when he eats a very substantial breakfast and sets out for a brisk walk. The empress, who rises punctually at 5 a.m., and also takes a brisk walk in the mountains, holds frequent conversations with the ex-Empress Eugenie, who is staying at Cape Martin while superintending the furnishing and decoration of her own villa. The Empress Elizabeth's brother, who is at once a grand duke and a celebrated oculist, proves an insatiable sight-seer, but as yet Dr. Theodore has performed no operations. The Cap Martin imperial suite consists of seven persons, including three or four very high court officials. Lager beer is their favorite beverage, and it is almost invariably drunk by Count Hohenlohe himself when at dinner. By 10 p. m. every light in the imperial rooms is extinguished and all singing and piano playing is interdicted at 9.30.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Clergyman's Investment in Tea.

Considerable amusement has been excited in England by a country clergyman undertaking an agency for tea, and advertising it in his "parish magazine." The Daily Telegraph, London, devotes a column to the interesting subject, and says: "In the columns of a parish magazine, circulated among the parishoners of a certain Derbyshire incumbent, there appeared the other day a notification which, it is to be feared, must have given a pang of disappointment to a good many of the local readers. Its commencement was so full of promise; its conclusion so blankly disappointing. 'The Vicar,' it began, 'has invested in a 100-pound chest of tea—a special offer from a wholesale merchant—for the benefit of himself and any who like to share.' At this charitable season of the year it was difficult to place any construction save one on such an announcement. The benevolent vicar, it could hardly be doubted, had conceived the kindly design of supplementing his Christmas doles of soup and blankets with a general distribution of this fragrant product of the Chinese or Indian plantations. To be sure, he spoke of himself, as having acquired it by way of 'investment;' but that, doubtless, was only a figure of speech, for which there was good scriptural warrant. A gift to the poor is described in a well known text as a loan to Providence; and probably it was assumed by all the deserving poor of the parish—who always constitute a very large majority of the whole—that it was in this sense alone, and with a view to purely spiritual returns, that the vicar had invested in the tea. Besides but he not said that it was for the benefit, not of himself alone, but 'of any who liked to share?' Nothing, in fact, could have been clearer from the opening sentence of the advertisement to a casual reader of the parish magazine than that the parishoners were in for a good thing; and nothing, in fact, could be more miserably certain than the words immediately following than that the casual reader was mistaken. It is good, pure and pleasant, continued the vicar,' still speaking of tea and not of his motive, 'and can be bought of him—in quantities of not less than eleven pounds—for one shilling and fourpence per pound.' This, then, was the sense in which 'any who liked to share' in the benefit of the vicar's investment would be at liberty to do so. The tea, like the London tavern, according to Horne Tooke ironical observation, was 'open to all,' but only on conditions. Deserving poverty could have 11 pounds of it at a time at 16 pence a pound. Curiosity may have induced the disappointed parishioner to read the advertisement to the end; but we suspect that he must have done so with the feeling that it was by no means such a 'strong number' of the parish magazine that he supposed it to be. The next sentence of the notice, 'Orders sent to school or vicarage,' is indeed conceived in a purely commercial spirit; and, though an attempt is made in the closing words of the advertisement to resume the confidential and quasi-paternal tone of its commencement, it falls flat. 'Some of us pay a good deal too much for our tea, and even chea, we find, do not get it good.' To him, however, who expects to pay nothing, it may seem a good deal too much to pay anything. The readjustment of the mind to the new situation requires a degree of mental elasticity in which too many of our rural population are wanting."

Waterproof Cellars.

A cellar can be so constructed as to be waterproof, if the bottom or the floor is first covered with cement, the walls built thereon laid in cement and the interior of the walls covered with cement. This makes practically a water-tight basin. The cement used must be the best Portland cement, one part; clean, sharp sand, one part. After a cellar is built it is not so easy to make it waterproof. Still it can be done. Cover the exterior of the wall with the above cement; ditto the bottom, and work the cement in under the bottom of the wall. If these directions are followed you will succeed. But if cheap materials are used and the work badly done, you will be sure to fail. A drain put around the outside of the wall, or even inside, below the cellar floor, may be efficient in carrying off the water if you can give it a good delivery.—The National Builder.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intolerable itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. ttu&w

An Indian Prophecy.

Magnus Begg, Indian agent at the Blackfoot reserve, mentions an injurious superstition that exists among his redskin wards. They believe that the smallpox breaks out among them every 25th year, and is preceded by an outbreak of measles the 24th year. Next year the smallpox is due, and sure enough measles has broken out among them this year, whether the worse plague turns up on schedule time or not in 1895.—Calgary Tribune.

Thousands of photographs of lightning have been secured during the last few years, but until last month there has been no record, made in this way, of the globular form of lightning. Such a one is said to have been obtained by Dr. Kemphill, of Kingston, England, on November 9th, during a terrible storm. This negative exhibits both the ordinary continuous flashes, and, on the suface of the sea, a number of fire balls, joined together by horizontal lines of light, and resembling "the course of a ball of wool played with by a kitten."

Increase the appetite by using Ayer's Carthartic Pills. They cause the stomach, liver, and bowels to perform their functions properly, do not debilitate, by excessive stimulation, and are not irrating in their action. As an after-dinner pill they are unequaled.

The reputation of the maker ought to go far to recommend a trial of a new article. Our thirty years of public record as

makers of leading brands of tobaccos, is offered as a reason for your testing

MASTIFF PLUG CUT

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL.
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.
Hudyan stops Premature ness of the discharge in 20 days.
Cures

BEFORE LOST AFTER
MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private ailments.

Premature ness means hopelessly on the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialist of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Write; guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1182 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,
General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Ladies,
Mother Green's Tansy Pills.
Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents.
LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.
For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists Victoria. m-w-3d

DO YOU WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then Try a "Times Liner,"

ONE CENT
Per word each insertion.

SAVE Money! Time! Labor!
—BY USING—
THE H. & K.
Self Cleansing
Plate Polishing Cloth

NO PLATE POWDER NECESSARY.

The cloths are chemically prepared and will not injure the finest ware.
Used by the best families in Great Britain for polishing silver and plated ware.
The cloths will last for months and retain their polishing properties to the end. The best thing ever introduced for polishing silver and plated ware.
Price 20 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents.
For sale at—
SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO., and WEILER BROS., VICTORIA, B. C.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

VETERINARY.

D. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., of Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 184; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. feb22

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 18 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next post-office. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 822.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

MISS FOX, Teacher of Piano and Harmonium. RESIDENCE—36 Mason street, near Pandora avenue. mar21-1m

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja13

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. J. A. BROWN, Secretary. 1-73

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 126, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe S. 1-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1. Regular convocation every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights cordially invited to attend. K. FERDOMER, K. of R. S. 0613

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET, L. GOODACRE, Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Repairing promptly attended to at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 186.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE, 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST, Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conducativy, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. mr17-d-w

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 931 Douglas Street.

JOSEPH SEARS, Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc. 114 Yates Street.

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oc17

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO THE PEOPLE OF VICTORIA:

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I beg to state that I have taken over the Leander Tepid Swimming Baths, Fort Street.

I have had extended experience in this business in London, Eng.

Being a certified medical masseur, I am prepared to undertake the care of all persons requiring my service.

The water of the swimming tank and all other parts of the establishment will be kept scrupulously clean and fresh. Lessons in swimming by a competent instructor.

On Ladies' Day (every Monday) a lady will be in attendance who will see that the lady patrons of the bath want for no comfort. Hot tea and coffee obtainable on the premises.

Electric Bath now in operation; highly recommended by the medical profession.

I claim your patronage, ladies and gentlemen, for the reason that it shall be my earnest endeavor to conduct this establishment on strictly first class principles. Treating the same will meet with your approval and support, I have the honor to be, ladies and gentlemen, your obedient servant,

DONALD F. MacDONALD. Late Hammam Baths, Jermyn St., London, England. mar31-1m

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE

April 19th

First appearance in this city of the eminent romantic actor,

MR JAMES O'NEILL

—IN—

MONTE CRISTO

AS PLAYED BY MR. O'NEILL

OVER 3,000 TIMES.

STRONG CAST, APPROPRIATE SCENERY, HISTORICAL COSTUMES, MECHANICAL AND CALCIUM EFFECTS.

Seats, $1.25, $1, 75c., and 50c. Now on sale at Jamieson's.

Conversazione.

A Daffodil Conversazione will be held at the R. E. School Room on Tuesday evening, the 17th inst. First class programme. Admission 25 cents. a16-2t

SITUATIONS VACANT.

YOUNG WOMAN to take care of children and do light housework. Apply to Mrs. D. M. Eberts, Gorge road. a16-3t

WANTED—A mother's help. Apply Mrs. Andrew, Garbally road, near Gorge road. a16-2t

WANTED—Young man, about 18 or 20 years old; must have some knowledge of book-keeping. Address, stating salary expected, P.O. Box 142. a14-1w

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 75 Johnson street. a12tf

FEMALE COOK WANTED—Apply to the Matron, Jubilee Hospital. ap93-tf

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. 36m&w

SITUATIONS WANTED.

COMPETENT CLERK, book-keeper and correspondent, with knowledge of shorthand and languages, offers his services for small salary sufficient to pay living expenses. Address "Stenog," Times office. a12-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fresh milch cows quiet and gentle. Apply to James W. Meldrum, Douglas street. a14-2w

FOR SALE—A flute, Boehm system, key of D. Apply 75 Fort street. 1 a13-1w

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

TO RENT—Five room, well furnished cottage, desirable location, with large garden; rent $25. Apply at 118 Fort street. a14-tf

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior Street, James Bay. fe19

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

TO LET For housekeeping, two rooms, furnished, with water. Mrs. Wharton, 15 Caledonia avenue. ap16-1m

MISCELLANEOUS

VOLUNTEER SOCIAL CLUB will give a dance every Wednesday and Saturday evening at Lewis' Hall, on Yates street, near Government. Mrs. W. E. McCracken, acting manager.

GRAND RIBBON SOCIAL at Sir William Wallace Hall next Thursday. Ladies kindly enclose ribbon bow and name in envelope and wear corresponding bow. Ladies free. a16

WANTED—Party with capital of $1,000 to put in a stock of general merchandise at the best trading point in the province. Liberal inducements to the right party. Address H. P. Palmerston, Boundary Creek, B. C. ap15-1m

HOUSE WANTED—Within about half a mile of the Postoffice; 7 or 8 rooms; must be comfortable, with modern conveniences, etc. Address, giving particulars and stating rent expected, to "Visitor," Times office. mar 16-1w

Having imported direct from Scotland the Latest Improved Sanitary Air Sewer Traps, Gully Traps, S Traps, and a great variety of Bends, Sewer Pipes, three feet lengths, I am prepared to quote the lowest prices.

J. W. KELLER, mar26-tf Cor. Yates and Quadra Sts.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage dated the 1st day of November, 1890, made between John Slater of the one part and Northing Pinckney Snowden of the other part and subsequently transferred by him to Margaret Eliza McTavish, of Victoria, widow, tenders will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of the following described piece or parcel of land, namely, all that piece or parcel of land situate on Johnson street, in the city of Victoria, being the westerly two-thirds of the land known and numbered on the official map of the said city of Victoria, lot one hundred and seventy-seven (177), which same piece or parcel of land has a frontage on Johnson street of 40 feet and the depth of the whole lot, together with the appurtenances thereto belonging.

Tenders are to be delivered at the office of the undersigned not later than the 27th day of April, 1894.

The above named Margaret Eliza McTavish does not bind herself to accept the highest or any tender.

EBERTS & TAYLOR, 30 Langley street, Victoria, Solicitors for the said Margaret Eliza McTavish.

Victoria, B. C., 12th April, 1894. a12-3t

Notice to the Building Trades.

Whole and separate tenders are required for the erection of a residence on Superior street, for Capt. D. Morrison.

Plans and specifications can be seen at my office where tenders will be received up till 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, April 24th, 1894.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. GERHARD TIARKS, Architect. 30 1-2 Government street, April 16th, 1894.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.

MR. VAN HORNE ON WHEAT.

Mr. Van Horne's prophecy that wheat would soon go up to $2 a bushel seems to have proved more amusing than reassuring to Manitoba farmers. Mr. Braithwaite, president of the Patrons of Industry, has responded with the following letter to a Winnipeg paper:

"Wheat $2 per bushel!" This is the latest prophecy. What a pity it is that Mr. Van Horne ever prophesied before. Seven months ago the same prophet said: "If wheat does not go up in price before the snow falls I will resign as a prophet and take another peep at the rates." Wheat went down instead of up, and Mr. Van Horne did not take another peep at the rates, at least, if he did, it was non-effective. So we Manitobans had concluded he had resigned as a prophet. But lo! and behold! the spring sun had scarcely crossed the equinox before our false prophet of seven months ago makes a bolder stroke than ever. But, my dear sir, it is a case of another red herring. On account of low prices and excessive rates and no prospect of relief, the Northwestern farmer decides not to risk so much in wheat; but less wheat means less freight, and consequently less fat dividends, so something must be done and done quickly; so the old red herring is brought into play, and we get from Mr. Van Horne's prophetic vision the same old chestnut.

However, in these nineteenth century days you cannot tell but that "this devoutly to be wished for prophecy" might be fulfilled, and we had better test the prophet. Therefore we, the Patrons of Industry of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, aye, and the non-patrons too, agree with him and bind ourselves to raise all the wheat we can and ship it over his railway at the following terms and rates: We will give him 12 1-2 per cent. of the market value of all our wheat, he to carry the same for us to Fort William from provincial points, with one cent. added for the territorial points; now, if he has any faith in his prophecy that is his chance, because if it goes to half what he says it will he will get as much or more than the present rate, and if the prophecy is fulfilled he will get 25 cents per bushel. Multiply 25 cents by twenty million bushels and the result will be $5,000,000, and half as much more on incoming freights because of the increased purchasing power of the farmer. Now, Mr. Van Horne, here is your chance. Yours sincerely for the $2 per bushel.

MR. McCARTHY'S SPEECH.

Dalton McCarthy's speech on the tariff question, a synopsis of which is given in this issue, is notable as the utterance of one who in former times warmly supported the policy of protection. It is safe to say that not one of Mr. McCarthy's speeches in support of the Conservative policy was more vigorous and earnest than this one delivered in denunciation. The member for North Simcoe evidently speaks now from a conviction that the country is on the wrong road and that it cannot too soon make an effort to get on the right one. No Liberal speaker has offered more direct or stronger argument against protection than this man who was not long ago prominent in the Conservative party; none have said more forcibly that the country is economically astray. The folly of imposing double taxation on the great body of the people in order that the few might flourish he pointed out as clearly as the most ardent free trader might do. "An attempt to build up factories at the expense of the whole country was the maddest project ministers ever engaged in," said this former apostle of high protection. "He calculated that 8 or 9 per cent. of persons having occupations in Canada were engaged in industries which could be said to be benefited by the national policy, and to support this 8 or 9 per cent. the whole Canadian people were to be taxed excessively." And not only does Mr. McCarthy assail the policy of protection, to which the leaders of his former party so firmly adhere; he goes so far as to cast doubts on the wisdom of other parts of the Conservative policy. "He doubted whether the country would ever have agreed to have embarked upon the huge expenditures for the Canadian Pacific railway had the people not been assured that the receipts from the Northwest lands would recoup that outlay to the treasury, and told that in ten years there would be half a million people in the Northwest." This is rank heresy from the Conservative point of view, which the speaker once held himself. It is surely a serious matter when the wisdom of the railway "rush" policy is thus questioned by a former upholder. Mr. McCarthy's speech cannot fail to have a considerable influence on public opinion adverse to the interests of the Thompson government. The member for North Simcoe would not dream of calling himself a Liberal, but he finds himself driven by his own convictions on the Liberal platform and to uphold the contentions of the Liberal party.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Though there are still some contradictions in the reports concerning the seal regulations, the position of the sealers now seems pretty clearly defined. Sealers found operating after the end of this month are to bestopped and sent home, but they are not liable to any penalty when it is found that they have not been notified of the passage of the ratifying legislation. As none of the schooner captains have been notified, (the exemption from punishment will apply to all. The question of whether notification has been received is to be settled by the courts, not by the commanders of vessels, at least so far as concerns the Canadian sealers. It is further made apparent that no compensation for stoppage will be allowed, since the British government holds that the publication of the Paris regulations was sufficient warning that no sealing would be permitted in Behring Sea in the close season. From the telegraphic reports it is to be inferred that the patrol vessels will make very little effort to enforce the close season in the ocean, but will make for the sea almost directly, in order to keep the schooners from entering therein. The patrolling of the wide ocean is probably considered too large a job. That surmise, of course, applies to the present season, as next year the means of controlling the sealers will be supplied by the regulations.

The Colonist has many ways of proving itself a fool, but none more successful than its refusal to understand the resolutions relating to the Texada island and Nakusp commissions. If the preamble is so important a matter, why should Premier Davie have gone to the trouble of drawing up the main part of the resolution so as to hedge about the inquiry with all sorts of restrictions? We have asked the question before, the Colonist apparently can find no answer but silence, which is suggestive enough. Premier Davie was in fact endeavoring to prevent in the Nakusp affair a repetition of that latitude which was allowed by the Texada commission, and which the judges in their report thus described: "In the course of the examination an inquisitorial latitude was allowed, exceeding the extent of the permission ever granted in courts of law governed by the rules of legal evidence." An "inquisitorial latitude" was the very last thing to be desired by the government in connection with the Nakusp inquiry.

At Russell & McDonald's, Bargains in dress goods.

Novelists Not College-Bred.

Neither Oxford nor Cambridge is strong in fiction, but Cambridge possesses two names of the first rank, Sterne and Thackeray. The majority of our great novelists graduated in the rougher school of the world, and probably acquired there a better equipment for their work than any university could give them.

Defoe (1661-1731) received the rudiments of education at an academy at Newington Green, and was successively actor, merchant, manufacturer, satirist in verse, bankrupt, political secretary, pamphleteer and journalist, before he wrote, at the age of sixty, the immortal "Robinson Crusoe."

Fielding (1707-1754) was at Eton until seventeen, then travelled for a short time, and began his literary career as a writer for the stage, living a Bohemian sort of life, and was magistrate at Bow street, and a terror to evil doers, when he wrote "Tom Jones" and "Amelia."

Richardson (1689-1761) was the son of a joiner, whose means were inadequate to carry out his intention of educating his son for the church, who forthwith became a printer, and died one.

Smollet (1721-71) came of a good Scotch family, and of course received a good education; went up to London at eighteen with a tragedy in his pocket, which was to bring him fame and fortune, but his hopes being blighted, became surgeon's mate on board of a man-of-war during the Carthagena expedition in 1741, a post which he abandoned in disgust on his return, but which nevertheless proved of inestimable service to him in his new career as author, in providing material for those inimitable sketches of naval life and character with which his novels abound.

Scott (1771-1832) was brough up to the law, and during the long vacation went on these expeditions to Liddesdale and elsewhere, which, together with his legal experiences, were turned to account for the delight of thousands in the years to come.

Dickens (1812-70) was sent to a school in Chatham kept by a Baptist minister, until the age of ten, when he began that vagrant existence which no reader of "David Copperfield" needs to be told, and during which, to use Dickens' own words, "but for the mercy of God, he might easily have become, for all the care that was taken of him, a little robber or a little vagabond."—Temple Bar.

Miscellany.

Mr. Jackson, the traveller, is now at Kem, on his way through Russian and Norwegian Lapland. When asked what he had found most useful of all his kit he replied, "A sack of Scotch oatmeal and a spirit lamp."

Principal Rainey admits that in some of the great cities of England the working classes, without being actually hostile to Christianity, have ceased to take stock in the churches, but maintains that in Scotland they have as great a say in the churches as any other class. The lamentations so often heard were ludicrously beside the point. Christianity was never meant to attract everybody on everybody's own terms yet it was wholesome for the church to take blame in the matter, and to aim at a higher temperature.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

James Mayo, one of the oldest residents of Lucan, is dead.

The senate of Toronto University has passed a statute creating the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy.

Andrew Huston, 15 years old, was drowned at Virden on Saturday while trying to save a little girl.

John Coombs, one of the best known men in that portion of Toronto, east of the Don river, is dead, aged 61.

William Taylor, a farmer from Glen Morris, blew out the gas in a bedroom of the Market house in Galt and was suffocated.

Regular train service will be resumed on the Great Northwest Central railway this week. The road has been closed during the winter.

Two or three miles of nets were seized and destroyed by Fishery Inspector Kerr near Fort Erie on Saturday. They were owned by Buffalo men.

Mr. Ewart, Q.C., who has returned to Winnipeg from Ottawa and England, says all the preliminary steps have been taken for another appeal of the Manitoba school act.

Mr. Kingston died recently near Sterling, Ont., aged 84. The deceased took up farming on the homestead in 1833, and has lived there ever since. Eight children survive, one of whom is the city clerk of London.

Mrs. James Wilson, aged 23, of Carleton Place, an inmate of the Rockwood asylum, was found by the keeper hanging to the bars of the window of her room by a sheet, one end of which was tied around her neck. She leaves a husband and two children.

The body of Lady Macpherson is not to be brought to Toronto for burial as was expected, it having been cremated in Italy at her Ladyship's own request. Sir David is still at San Remo, and is not expected home for some time. His health is far from good, and he feels the loss of Lady Macpherson most keenly.

A singular action is to be tried in Toronto. Mrs. Sarah Wafurton, widow, is suing Lowe, a baker, for damages for medical attendance and loss of time from a pin stuck in her throat. She purchased bread from a delivery wagon, cut a slice and proceeded to eat it, when she felt something stick in her throat. She took a drink, when she suffered intense pain and went to a doctor. He extracted a pin from her throat, which she had swallowed with the bread. She is still suffering from the injuries received. The pin was in the loaf.

On February 1, 1888, John Robert Gamble at Toronto was convicted of the murder of 18-year-old Lizzie Bray, a girl who lived with her sister in that city, by performing a criminal operation upon her which caused her death. Gamble fled to Rochester, N. Y., but was arrested and brought back, tried and sentenced to be hanged. About a year later the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life and the other day Lawyer Murdoch who defended Gamble received word that the minister of justice after a review of the evidence had pardoned Gamble, and he will be liberated.

Montreal shipping circles are considerably concerned over the new harbor improvement proposals made by the harbor commissioners. It is proposed to borrow $4,000,000 to put the harbor in first class order. The harbor opposite the city will be vastly improved, great wharves will be built at Maisonneauve at the western portion of the harbor, and an immense inland basin will be constructed at Hochelaga. By this means the danger to navigation by St. Mary's current will be done away with, and the largest ocean vessel will be able to enter the harbor in safety. A deputation has been appointed by the board to go to Ottawa and secure power from the government to borrow the money required.

An Ottawa dispatch says: There was a lively wrangle in the standing orders committee this morning. Yesterday the committee reported against the petition of the Boynton Bicycle Electric Railway company, which is seeking a charter to build a bicycle railway from Winnipeg to Cape Breton. The rules of the house provide that every railway applying for incorporation must advertise in a newspaper published in every county through which the proposed railway will run. The incorporators of this company are D. J. Kennedy, of Louisburg; M. E. Kennedy, of Philadelphia; Jacob Miller, J. B. Miller, of Hants, N. S.; A. Gordon, of Livingston, Montana. Their solicitors have only advertised at the termini of the proposed road, Winnipeg and Cape Breton, and not having complied with the rule, the committee reported adversely. In the house, Gillies, M.P., who has the measure in charge, secured a passage of the motion, referring the bill back for further consideration. When the application came up to-day, Chairman Mills, of Annapolis, spoke very strongly because the house was making a fool of the committee by allowing continuous evasions of the rule. Gillies said that D. Bourinet had informed him that the advertisements were not required in any county. On the other hand Mills states that Bourinet had told him that he had made no such statement. This led to an exchange of wordy compliments between the two gentlemen, and for the time things looked serious, but eventually the matter was quieted down, and the petition was reported on favorably, Gillies gaining his point.

American.

Baltimore, Md., April 17.—Ernest Knabe, the piano manufacturer, died to-day.

Washington, April 17.—In the house the new rule for counting the quorum was reported.

Denver, Col., April 16.—Frank Daniels, the "Little Puck" comedian, found Comedian Clarke, of his company, in a sleeping car berth in Colorado belonging to a female member of his troupe, and discharged both Clarke and the woman. Clarke sued Daniels and obtained $100 for breach of contract. The contract contained no stipulation as to sleeping car berths, and it was held that Daniels had no business to look into the berth. It is said Daniels was jealous of Clarke.

Washington, D. C., April 17.—Nellie Grant Sartoris has finally decided to make Washington her home. Mrs. General Grant has also decided that she will shortly take up her residence here.

Meriden, Miss., April 17.—Two firebugs were captured red-handed last night in an attempt to fire the public school. A mob of citizens wanted to lynch the culprits, but better judgment prevailed and they were lodged in jail.

New York, April 17.—The bark Dulcesh Flugh arrived to-day from Pisagua. The captain reports that during an altercation between sailors Poulsen and Shields, the former stabbed the latter, causing death.

KOOTENAY CROPPINGS.

Revelstoke's New Paper—The Mines—Two Presentations.

Kootenay Mail.

The new bridge over Fish Creek has been completed and is said to be a substantial structure.

Some very good samples of asbestos were shown in this office this week, having been found near the town by a prospector.

About 25 citizens gathered in the Odd Fellows' Hall on Saturday week last for the purpose of making a presentation of a gold-headed cane to Mr. John Kirkup, provincial constable and government agent, who it was stated was going east on an extended leave of absence.

From later intelligence received from Victoria there is still a chance of the government making an appropriation for Revelstoke Hospital.

C. Holden, of the Silver Cup, and D. Ferguson, a land boomer from Ferguson City, arrived at Thomson's Landing this evening and leave for Nakusp and Revelstoke to-morrow. Mr. Holden reports the Silver Cup shaft down 35 feet, with one foot of solid ore in the bottom of the shaft and eight feet of concentrating ore. They have a carload of ore on the dump ready for the pack train.

The Methodist Sunday school sustains a loss in the departure of Miss E. Baird, for the coast. The teachers and scholars gave expression of their good will toward that young lady by the presentation of very handsome glove and handkerchief boxes at the conclusion of school on Sunday week, accompanied by an address.

Last Wednesday engine No. 304 was brought into the yard here by engine No. 565 in a dilapidated condition from the effect of bucking against a snow slide near Clanwilliam. No. 565 will be out on the Arrow Lake branch during the coming summer.

Charlie Holden is up for a short holiday after a winter of hard work. He has spent the last two or three weeks developing the Silver Cup claim, near Trout Lake, and his partners are still at the mine. The vein at the bottom of the shaft is looking fine, and the boys are well pleased at their prospects.

George Terryberry, who started opening up the old Rip Van Winkle claim on Carne's Creek about two weeks ago, came down last week for some steel drills. He left three men at work removing boulders from the mouth of the canon, so as to commence the digging of the trench towards the shaft already sunk. This shaft is about 600 feet from the creek and is about 40 feet deep. The trench can be carried along for about 300 feet and then a 200-foot tunnel will be driven to tap the shaft at bedrock. This tunnel will drain off the water, and the shafts will probably be used by the miners as well as for hoisting out dirt. Levels will be run out from the bottom, and it is believed, in view of the gold that was taken from Carne's creek by the old-timers, that pay dirt will be struck as soon as the bottom of the shaft is reached. The shaft is full of water but is well timbered and from all appearances is sound and strong. Anyhow, the syndicate is preparing to make a considerable outlay before they anticipate any returns, and have confidence enough to go ahead with the work.

The Tramp Army.

Cumberland, Md., April 17.—Coxey's army struck camp at 8:30 this morning and marched to the canal wharf where they boarded the canal boats and glided off down the canal in the direction of Washington.

Chicago, April 17.—Advices received at the Milwaukee and St. Paul offices today are to the effect that no overt act had so far been committed by Kellie's industrial army. The superintendent said that he had received dispatches from Council Bluffs stating that the army expected the company to furnish it transportation. The superintendent said: "Our advices say that the army is pretty well cleared out of all available supplies of food this morning, and trouble is sure to come. Kellie wants the army to get over to Omaha. The governor has sent out three companies of militia and has given assurances that he will not permit any overt act. Kellie says he intends to keep his followers within bounds. This road will not give the army a train."

Omaha, Ned., April 17.—Advices up to 1 o'clock were that Kellie's army was still near Council Bluffs.

The Railway Strikes.

Seattle, April 17.—The strike situation is unchanged. The road is blocked by a small landslide. Railroaders believe that a general strike, except on the Union Pacific, will be ordered.

St. Paul, April 17.—At a meeting of the American Railway Union of Minneapolis last night the state of the strike on the Great Northern was reviewed. No definite action looking to a strike in this vicinity was taken. An Helena dispatch says the strike situation is unchanged, but there are no disturbances. Telegrams from Seattle and Spokane say everything is quiet. The men are confident of winning.

Rothschild's Good Luck.

Paris, April 17.—Baron de Rothschild has won the first prize of 100,000 francs in the Marseilles municipal lottery. He will devote the money to charity.

An Angry Welshman's Epistle.

I have received in my time some queer epistles, says Mr. Labouchere, but few more funny than the enclosed, lately addressed to a firm at Liverpool by a customer. Not the least ludicrous point in this composition is the use of the phrase "your respectful servant." If this is the language of a respectful servant, what is to be expected from a master?—

B——, 24th February, 1893.

Gentlemen wherefor have you not sent me the sope. His is bekawse you think my money is not so good as noboddy elses. Dam you ——Co wherefor have you not sent the sope. Please send send sope at once and oblige your respectful servant Richard Jones.

PS Since writing the above my wife has found the sope under the counter.

—The hearing of Percy Whittall has been on in the police court all day and is not yet concluded.

Increase the appetite by using Ayer's Carthartic Pills. They cause the stomach, liver, and bowels to perform their functions properly, do not debilitate, by excessive stimulation, and are not irrating in their action. As an after-dinner pill they are unequaled.

NEW WALL PAPERS AND ROOM MOULDINGS AT J. W. MELLORS,
76, 78 & 65 Fort Street.
Telephone 406.

The..... Purest... Soap
Manufactured.
CONTI'S WHITE CASTILE SOAP
Sold by the ounce or pound.
COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Suits, $16; Pants, $4. 101 Douglas st.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The next quarterly meeting of the Good Templars will be held in the hall of Perseverance Lodge.

—Annual election of officers of No. 1 company, Garrison Araillery, to-night. Other important business.

—The Central Young People's Association spent a pleasant social time last night. The society paper was very interesting.

—The James Bay Lacrosse Club will hold a concert at St. James' Hall on Thursday night. Proceeds will go towards uniforms.

—The Y. W. C. T. U. are asked to meet Mrs. Spofford on special business to-morrow evening at 7:30 in the Temperance Hall.

—The water color sketches of Mr. S. Maclure on exhibition in the window of Hibben & Co. are attracting general attention. They are well executed.

—Leopold Boscowitz is now the sole owner of the Victoria Theatre. He purchased the theatre at auction yesterday, George Byrnes being the auctioneer.

—The case against M. & L. Young, charged with violation of the health by-law, continued till Thursday, will probably be further continued till Monday.

—If you want a good meal for 25 cents go to the Globe restaurant, 42 Yates street, which is under entirely new management. Twenty meals, $4. Cuisine is excellent.

—A special meeting of the city council will be held Wednesday night when the agricultural association by-law, the sewerage loan by-law and the hospital by-law will come up for consideration.

—The pall bearers at the funeral of the late Hamilton Moffatt yesterday afternoon were: Alexander Munro, Hon. J. S. Helmcken, M.D., R. H. Hall, M. P.P., A. E. McKay, E. M. Fort and Wm. McLaughlin.

—Daffodil social at the Reformed Episcopal church social room to-night. The programme is as follows: Vocal duet, Mrs. W. R. Higgins and Miss Rita MacTavish; song, Miss Hutcheson; violin solo, Master Chester Harris; song, G. G. Bushby; piano solo, Miss Wilson; song, Miss Erb; guitar duet, Miss M. Carr and Miss Rita MacTavish; vocal duet, Messrs. Grizzelle and Thomas; song, Mr. Bushby.

—The romantic actor, James O'Neill, will be at the Victoria theatre on Thursday evening. Ten years is a long time for a play to hold the attention of the people, but Monte Cristo, as now presented by James O'Neill, has held the stage for that length of time, and the fact that Mr. O'Neill is worth over a quarter of a million of dollars is a sign of its immense popularity. The scenery is all carried by Mr. O'Neill and represents with fidelity the famous locale of Dumas' great work.

—The admiralty have asked for information as to the earliest date on which H. M. S. Undaunted, cruiser, will be ready for commissioning at Devonport. It was intended that she should be sent to China to strengthen the station, but it has now been decided that she will relieve H. M. S. Leander, cruiser, which was commissioned at Hong Kong in May, 1892. The Leander will return to England for an extensive refit, after which she will be sent to the Pacific to relieve one of the cruisers on this station. H.M. S. Leander is a sister ship to H. M. S. Amphion.

—It is rumored at Esquimalt that the flagship Royal Arthur will arrive here from the south about the first week in May. The rumor has not been confirmed by anyone in a position to know. The Pheasant was brought back from Comox to decipher an admiralty message received late last week. It is believed that it related to the patrol of waters in which sealing is prohibited. H. M. S. Pheasant and H. M. S. Hyacinth will certainly be in the patrol with possibly one other vessel, although there are about six ships in all on this station at the present time. However, as there will be less than 20 vessels in prohibited waters on May 1 it is going to be a very easy matter to protect the seals.

—Prairie State Incubator for sale at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Far West lodge, K. of P., are preparing special work in the third rank.

—Chicken fencing, four feet high, 18 cents per yard, at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Largest assortment of lace curtains, etc., to be seen in British Columbia at Weiler Bros.

—John Logan and J. C. Thompson, drunk, were fined $5 each in the police court this morning.

—Exchange is no robbery. We give the very best value for your money at Weiler Bros. Come and see all the new goods.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—The steamer City of Kingston changes her time again to-day. She will arrive about 4.30 p.m., and will sail at 8.30. This is the same schedule as before, and includes a stop over at Tacoma on Mondays.

—Mary Waller, as soon as she recovers from her sickness, will be charged in the police court with concealing the birth of her child. The room occupied by her at the Western Hotel is being watched by the police.

—The next medical examinations of the British Columbia Medical Council will be held in this city on Tuesday, May 1, at 9 a.m. For any additional information application should be made to the registrar of the association, Dr. G. L. Milne.

—An important auction of household furniture, bric-a-brac, etc., will be held at the auction rooms of Messrs. H. Cuthbert & Co. to-morrow, Wednesday, at 2 p.m. Also at the same time and place a valuable phaeton and buggy, both perfectly new.

—A letter was received from Captain Otto Buccholz, of the schooner Casco, by the steamship Mogul, which arrived here early Monday morning. The letter was written on March 15, at which time the schooner had only taken 120 sealskins. The weather was then very stormy, and had been so for some time. Better luck was hoped for later on. The schooner Casco is owned by Captain George Collins.

—The test of the marine railway at Esquimalt did not take place yesterday as expected owing to a slight breakdown. This morning, however, the steamer Isabel was placed in the cradle which was lowered down, and will this afternoon be hauled up on the slip. The Robert Ker is down from Vancouver to go on the slip. She is at anchor at Esquimalt but will be hauled out when the Isabel is let down.

—R. B. Punnett was in the police court this morning to answer for the misdeeds of a cow belonging to him. The bovine trespassed on the neighboring farm of John Barnsley as is alleged by that gentleman. Barnsley affirms the cow damaged the fence and the farm in the sum of $20. Punnett, as compensation, offered $10, which offer was refused by Barnsley. The evidence in the box showed there was no love lost between the two principals in the case. Continued till Thursday.

—A party of prominent American newspaper men who are visiting the Northwest will shortly visit Victoria. The party includes the following gentlemen: William Penn Nixon, editor of the Chicago Inter-Ocean; his brother, Dr. O. W. Nixon, literary editor of the Inter-Ocean, and also a pioneer of Oregon, where he landed in the '50's, and was one of the first steamboat captains on the Columbia river; Hon. J. B. Connor, of the Indiana Farmer, Indianapolis, and a very intimate friend of General Harrison; Norman J. Colman, editor of the Rural World, St. Louis, and President Cleveland's commissioner of agriculture during his former administration; his son, Chalmer D. Colman; David Ward Wood, editor of the Farmer's Voice, Chicago; James J. Judd, editor and proprietor of the Orange Judd Farmer, Chicago; E. V. Smalley, editor of the Northwest Magazine, St. Paul, and George H. Sargent, city editor of the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

—William Henley, an old Leech river miner, who occupied a cabin on Humboldt street this winter, is missing, and it is believed he was drowned crossing Sooke river. He left here two weeks ago over the E. & N. railway for Goldstream on his way to Leech river. He is believed to have reached the summit, for W. E. Lossee, who searched four days for him, found a small camp fire. Over Sooke river there is a log upon which the miners cross. It is very slippery when it is damp, and it is believed he fell while crossing. Old Henley has been washing gold every summer on the Leech river for about twenty years. He was known as the "Hermit," and lived in a little cabin at a place called Bacon Bar on the Leech, usually coming into town for the winter. He is said to have sold out a gold claim in Cariboo twenty years ago for a substantial sum, which has been lying to his credit at interest ever since, his washings on the Leech having sufficed to pay his small living expenses.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

For One Month Only
CABINET PHOTOS
$3 per Doz., Cash.
SKENE LOWE, 63 Gov't St

SETTLED AT LAST.

Local Made Boiler to Remain in the North Ward School.

There was a special meeting of the school board at the office of Secretary Williams at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Chairman Hayward presided, and Trustees Marchant, Lovell, Glover and Saunders were present. The meeting was called to consider the North Ward school boiler matter.

At the outset of the meeting Secretary Williams reported that the Attorney-General had given a verbal opinion to the effect that Mr. Yates was still a member of the board, being a resident of the city in the meaning of the act.

The following letter was then read:

Victoria, April 11, 1894.

To the Board of School Trustees.

Gentlemen,—Referring to previous communication re boiler at North Ward school, we propose: If you will allow us to place the boiler in position, and if upon a test it is found to be satisfactory, we will allow the sum of $200 to be deducted from our contract and will furnish satisfactory bonds for one year, that if at any time the boiler does not give satisfaction we will replace it by one manufactured by the John Doty Co.

(Signed) ELFORD & SMITH.

The corespondence in the matter was then gone over and Trustee Saunders moved that the following resolution be reconsidere. It was so voted. He then moved, seconded by Trustee Glover, that the proposition advanced by Elford & Smith be accepted and that the necessary legal steps be taken. The motion was carried, Trustee Lovell only dissenting.

Chief Thomas Deasy wrote calling the board's attention to the law passed recently regarding fire escapes on public buildings. He recommended that the new buildings be provided with everything necessary to prevent accidents in case of fire. The secretary will write the chief that the trustees believe the schools to be too well provided but that any suggestion will be gladly received.

Chickens will be kept off the Central school grounds and the dumping of rubbish there will be stopped.

On motion of Trustee Marchant it was decided that the vacant janitorship be filled at the first regular meeting in June, the duties and emoluments to be advertised a week beforehand.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Boys' tweed pants, $1; men's do., $2.

Law Intelligence.

Gordon vs. Cotton—Motion by the defendant to Justices Walkem and Drake, sitting as a divisional court, for leave to appeal to the privy council from an order of the divisional court. An order was first made by Mr. Justice Crease directing the committal of the defendant for his refusal to answer certain questions on his examination as a judgment debtor. This order was subsequently set aside by the divisional court which court by its order directed the defendant to attend and answer certain questions concerning the disposal he had made of certain stock a part of his assets which he had previously refused to answer on the ground that to do so would disclose the private business of other people. The application was refused. A. E. McPhillips for the motion, E. V. Bodwell contra.

The divisional court, consisting of Justices Crease and Walkem, yesterday heard the appeal in Baker vs. Dalby et al. from the order of Mr. Justice Drake refusing the plaintiff leave to sign final judgment against defendants under order 14, on the ground that the writ was not specially endorsed and did not show that the plaintiff who sued on a covenant to indemnify had suffered any damage. The plaintiff appeals on the grounds that the writ was specially endorsed, that it was unnecessary to show that payment had been demanded of him and that default had been made by defendants under their covenant the plaintiff's cause of action had occurred.

E. V Bodwell for appellant and F. B. Gregory for respondents. Judgment was reserved.

Mr. Justice Walkem in the supreme court chambers this morning heard the following applications:

Robert Ward & Co. v. McLellan.—Luxton, for the plaintiffs, applied for leave to sign judgment under order xiv. Gregory, for the defendant, contra. Application refused. Costs in the cause.

Dalton v. Allice & Ault.—Morphy, for defendants, applied for security for costs. Fell contra. Order made.

Hindes v. Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Co. and James Hastie.—A. L. Belyea, for the defendants, obtained an order to-day for the examination this afternoon of James Hastie, a witness on behalf of the defendants. The action is brought in respect of a patent alleged to have been infringed by the defendants, and will be tried on Wednesday.

Spring Novelties.
The latest styles in Millinery and Capes at Lansdowne House. J. Partridge.

The Popular Remedy.
Every cough and cold can be speedily and effectually cured if promptly treated by the use of Atwood's Cough Cure, which is steadily gaining the appreciation of the public.
By the timely and regular use of this valuable specific, the assailed functions of the throat and lungs are quickly restored to healthy vitality and the seeds of what might prove permanent and fatal, annihilated.
Testimonials to its healing powers are being received daily and will be gladly shown to anyone by the proprietors.
The cough remedy is sold by all druggists.
R. J. W. Atwood & Co., 68 Douglas street, Victoria, sole manufacturers.

At Russell & McDonald's.
Opposite the iron church, Douglas street, 3,000 straw hats for ladies and children, 25c. each.

For Half a Million.

Boston, Mass., April 17.—Endicott & McConnor, insurance agents, have failed. Liabilities, $420,000.

THE DIAMOND CITY.

Winter at Wellington—The Hugh Kirke Inquest.

Half an inch of snow fell at Wellington last night.

The opposition party will hold a meeting at Englishman's river next Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m. A stage will leave Nanaimo at 7 o'clock in the morning, picking up the Northfield and Wellington contingents on the way.

A stumping party came over from the mainland last evening, bringing their outfit with them. They are going to clear fifteen acres of land for Mr. E. Quennel.

Ald. Ralph Craig, although he had an unfavorable turn on Sunday, is much improved to-day. C. H. Stickles is also improving, and expects to be out of bed by the end of the week. Charles Dempster is also improving as rapidly as can be expected under the circumstances. Robert Scott, overman at the Northfield mines, is also seriously ill at his residence. A telephone message this afternoon says Mr. Scott is progressing favorably.

Miss Phoebe Charlton was united with Joseph Edward Piper in matrimony last night at St. Paul's church. Canon Good officiated. J. Hilbert gave the bride away and quite a number of friends of both contracting parties were present, including Mr. and Mrs. Tom O'Connell. The congratulations were many and hearty.

The inquiry into the death of the late Hugh Kirk, who was lost one year ago on Texada island, and whose skeleton remains were lately found, was held yesterday afternoon in the police court, Coroner Walkem presiding. Messrs. J. Raper and A. Raper were the only two witnesses examined. They identified the clothing found on the skeleton as that worn by deceased. Without retiring the jury found an open verdict that deceased came by his death through unknown causes.

At Russell & McDonald's,
New blouse waists, 75c. and $1 each.

Marine.

The steamship Queen is due from the south to-night.

The steamer Maude comes in from Alberni to-night.

The steamship Mogul sailed for Tacoma at 3 this morning.

The steamship Arawa did not sail for the south until 11.10 last night. She waited until the Louise arrived with a big English mail.

Work on the barkentine Wrestler has been suspended until the tides improve. The scows were brought around into the harbor yesterday afternoon.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Single fold dress goods, 10c. per yard; double fold do., 25c. per yard.

Rheumatism racks the system like a thumb-screw. It retreats before the power of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood.

Pale Faces
show Depleted Blood, poor nourishment, everything bad. They are signs of Anæmia.
Scott's Emulsion
the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites, enriches the blood, purifies the skin, cures Anæmia, builds up the system. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.
Don't be deceived by Substitutes!
Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

Oh!
there's nothing shameful about poverty.
But
there is a disgrace in going shabby.
Now
when you can buy such a nice suit of
Clothes
for so little money we
Claim
the superiority our clothing deserves
Attention
while the prices are so very low that
From
Victoria to Nanaimo and from Westminster to Vancouver
Every Man
—AND—
Every Boy
ought to have a well dressed appearance.
Bargains this week:
Print shirts, 50 cents; boy's fine outing shirts, $1.00
Cameron
The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

Great Slaughtering Bankrupt Stock Sale

The proprietor of THE STANLEY HOUSE has puschased through an agent here at a great discount FIVE CASES OF NEW SPRING GOODS consigned to W. S. Hampson & Co, which will be opened Saturday, April 14th.

This lot consists of Dress Goods, Prints, Blouse Silks, Hosery, Military Braids, Trimmings, Embroideries, Muslins, Etc.

These Goods will be marked the same as the present stock in plain red figures, at fully 50 per cent. less than they are usually sold at.

THIS IS A SNAP.

New Goods at about half price. Every lady in Victoria should see them.

THE STANLEY HOUSE,
Douglas Srreet.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Company,
(LIMITED)
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars and Syrups of the Highest Quality. Guaranteed Absolutely Pure and Superior to any others in the Province.

PRICE LIST

SUGAR—Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.		5⅞c. per lb.
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,		5⅜c. "
Granulated, " "		4⅛c. "
Yellow, according to quality, "		3¾ to 4⅛c. "
100 lb. Kegs ⅛c. more, Half Bbls. ¼c. more, Boxes ⅛c. more.		
SYRUPS—30 Gal. Barrels,		2½c. per lb.
10 " Kegs,		2¾c. "
5 " "		$3.00 each.
1 " Tins,	$4.25 per case of 10	
½ " "	5.75 " 20	

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

Place a Cake
OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.
The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.
Beware of Imitations.
The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturers.

COUPON.
America Photographed.
PART 5.
Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 5 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.
Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time.
Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

LONDON FUR TRADE.

An Enormous Number of Skins Disposed of in the Great Mart.

At this time of the year when the earth is becoming clothed in verdure and the whole world is putting off its winter vestments in preparation for the coming summer, it seems somewhat out of place to direct attention to articles only adapted for winter use. Such is the enormous extent of our trade, however, that before one winter is over active preparations are being made for the next; in fact, the skins which have during the past two weeks been sold at Messrs. C. M. Lampson & Co.'s sale room in College-hill were obtained mostly during the summer and fall of last year. But even that furs should be bought now for next winter's wear seems a matter of astonishment until the reader becomes aware that London is the great emporium of the world for furs, and that, after being collected from all quarters of the globe, they have to be almost as widely distributed. During this distribution they pass through many hands. Some recently bought, for instance, are destined for the Easter fair at Leipsic, where they will be purchased by Russian, French, German, Greek, Austrians, and other merchants who have not attended the London auctions; and some of the furs will find their way in August to the great fair of Nijni-Novgorod for further distribution, and thus they arrive in the hands of the wearer long too early. Though there are four series of auctions held here each year, the March sales are the most important, the skin of almost every fur-bearing animal at present known to commerce being included in enormous catalogues which consist in some cases of more than 300 pages and contain nearly 9,000 lots. It is no exaggeration to say that such collections of skins as are shown each year in London are not to be seen in any other city either in the Old or New World, the assortment being most varied: Foxes of all descriptions are represented and bear skins of all kinds are to be seen in profusion, no fewer than 4,972 black bear skins having been sold during the past fortnight. Since the last Afghan war a new source of supply has been tapped, and we now get many long-haired tiger skins, which find their way through from Tibet. Some remarkably fine specimens of the lion were also to be seen, and one skin with the head brought as much as £150.

Though selling goes on with vigor from morning until night each day, the disposal of the skins occupies a full fortnight. Most of the city skin brokers have small catalogues, but the burden of the sales rests on the shoulders of Messrs. Lampson & Co. and the Hudson's Bay company, the first named firm controlling fully three-fourths of the whole offering, including the United States and Alaska consignments. These are the greatest consignments. These are of the greatest bulk and most valuable, and find among their customers the Russians, their best buyers, prices being paid by these merchants that seem to us incredible. Of all furs that of the sea otter is the most costly, and each year, as it becomes rarer, promises to grow more so. Last year as much as £220 was paid for a skin, and at the sales just finished £210 was realized, the lower price obtained being accounted for by the skin not being so fine as that sold last year, for the average advance on these furs this year is fully 15 per cent. Such fabulous sums for skins, which at the most do not measure more than two yards long by three-quarters of a yard in width, must naturally awaken curiosity as to the uses they are put to. So great, however, is the Russian's love for furs that £50 is thought no extraordinary price for a notable to pay for a piece sufficiently large enough to make a coat collar, for which purpose the skin of the sea otter is used, it being supposed to possess special properties to prevent the breath from freezing. Next in point of value is the silver fox fur, which in one case realized as much as £120 for a skin. This animal, which is found in Columbia and the Hudson's Bay territory, somewhat belies its name, the hair and wool being really black and only intermingled with white and silvery hairs, and the choicest skins are jet black without any trace of white. The skins, like the sea otter, are almost entirely bought for Russia, and go to adorn the collars of the ladies' mantles. Fewer Russian sable skins have been offered this year, but the collection containing many dyed and inferior skins, declines of 15 to 30 per cent. have to be accepted. In point of value the finest of these skins are comparatively little, if any, behind those of the other two we have mentioned, they being not a fifth the size, while as much as £38 per skin has been made. Up to recent years the darkest or bluest skins collected in the region known to the trade as Takutski have either been received as tribute or appropriated by the court authorities at St. Petersburg, and hence known as the Crown sables. But lately dealers have obtained possession of some good parcels, and these have found their way to London, falling on a market willing to pay exceedingly high prices, English, French and American furriers competing strongly for the same. The Chinese dye and broaden marten skins to represent the sable, but they can be detected by the under fur, which is of a creamy color, it being impossible to impart the bluish hue characteristic of the sable. For some years there has been no call for ermine, and when a year or two back a demand sprung up and inquiries were made, the Chinese informed the merchants that they had given up catching them, finding they were unsaleable when obtained. This year, however, more than 10,000 were received, and met a ready sale, fetching double as much as they could have obtained last spring, and we may expect next winter to see it much in vogue again.

The following furs, which form an important part of the fur trade of the world, are exclusively sold in London prior to their distribution to the manufacturers: Skunk, mink, marten (known to the public as sable), raccoon, musquash, red fox, Australian opossum, and many others. All of these furs, which may be called the domestic furs of the cities which are yearly collected and play an active part in the London sales, have world by reason of the enormous quan- suffered severe declines, owing to the general depression of trade throughout the world and the late financial crisis in America, the want of support from the States being much felt throughout the sales. Though not intrinsically the most valuable, the fur seal skin the most important of any brought to this market, the October sales being composed almost entirely of these skins, arrangements of late years having been made that the total yearly produce of seals should be offered then, and, therefore, only a few come forward in January and March. The conditions enforced by the United States governments on the lessees of the Pribyloff Islands prior to the dispute as to the Behring Sea fisheries caused a very sharp rise in values in 1890, when the average price realized per skin for the then relatively small catch of 21,000 Alaska skins was 146s. 6d., as against 67s. in the preceding year, as much as 165s in some cases being made. But in the folowing year, though only 15,000 Alaska skins were offered, not more than 125s. was realized, and last year's average was down to 108s. 4d. per skin. This decline is partly to be accounted for by the generally unsatisfactory state of financial affairs and also a large increase in the North-West catch which has taken place since sealing on the islands and in the Behring Sea has been so much restricted by the regulations of the Russian and United States governments. The North-West catch is now the largest made, over 100,000 skins having been taken last year, as against scarcely a fifth of this number a few years ago, thus showing that if the seal hunters are prevented from visiting the shores, they are almost as well able to effect their purpose in the open sea. The largest take of recent years was in 1887, when no fewer than 226,378 seals were altogether captured, but at the same time the Alaska catch was far larger than it is at present. For quality the Alaska skins still maintain their superiority, the fur being thicker than that on either the Copper Islands or North-West seals. Though many of the seals are caught in American vessels and on American shores, the skins are nearly all brought to England for sale, and are also nearly all dressed and dyed here, very few being prepared in the States, our conveniences for handling, sorting, selling, etc., being more extensive. It is probable that our financial and credit-giving resources have also an important influence in attracting the skins hither, and account for the fur trade being kept here, but as a central market for such produce London is incomparable. The turnover in all four auctions held in January, March, June, and October is between 3 1-2 and four million sterling. The only other sale of importance outside England besides the two which we have mentioned takes place at Irbit in February, when most of the Russian domestic furs are sold, but comparatively this is only a local market held away on the other side of the Ural mountains beyond the reach of most merchants. Another fur market which can scarcely at present be taken into account we believe takes place at Kiaetka, on the borders of the Chinese empire, but as yet we know little either about the resources of consumption as a fur-producing country of that vast country which has yet scarcely been penetrated by the traveller and explorer, much less the merchant, and it may truly be claimed that London is the market of the world for furs, as it is for so many other kinds of produce.—London Times.

DOES IT GROW?

Is It Bright, Happy and Vigorous?

Health and Progression are the Results of Sensible Diet.

Mother, is your baby growing in flesh, bone and muscle? If not, you are using the wrong food. The plump, healthy and strong babies you see around you are all nourished by Lactated Food; why will you longer hesitate about using such a food?

Is your little one bright, happy and vigorous? If not, you can have it so. Lactated Food will certainly bring to your darling all that tends to make it hearty and happy. Try Lactated Food for one week and note the change.

The health and progress of baby depends as much upon Lactated Food as your health does on pure air and three nourishing meals every day.

Bear in mind that Lactated Food saves the little one from a host of ills, and will give perfect digestion and regular sleep.

A Curious Ceremony.

In an article on "French Cathedrals" in Blackwood's Magazine, Lady Stafford Northcote gives the following interesting account of a peculiar ceremony:

At Soissons we were rewarded by seeing the "Lavement des Pieds," a most novel ceremony to us. In the nave of the cathedral an oblong space was fenced in, around which were placed chairs for the congregation. At the west end of the enclosure was a slightly raised platform, on which sat the 12 old men whose feet were to be washed. Before them was placed a long table covered with a white cloth, which bore piles of loaves. The commencement of the ceremony was heralded by a procession of some 50 seminarists in cassock, cotta, and short black cope, who quickly took up their allotted places. Presently from the east end of the church came a procession of canons of the diocese, similarly vested, in the rear of whom was the bishop, with the pastoral staff and wearing a violet cope and mitre of white and gold. After a short preliminary office the bishop took his seat in the centre of the enclosure, facing the nave pulpit.

Thence an oblate of the Sacred Heart delivered a sermon, which was chiefly an amplification of the gospel narrative of our Lord washing the feet of His disciples. When the address was concluded the bishop was divested of his cope and girded with a towel and the actual ceremony began. One priest bore a basin, which he held under the foot of each old man, while another poured water over it from a silver-gilt ewer. The bishop then dried and kissed the foot and other assistants successively handed him a cup of wine, a loaf and a piece of money, which he gave to each recipient. It may be imagined that this function was a very trying one to the chief actor in it. Nevertheless, the bishop, a fine, venerable and benevolent-looking old gentleman, performed his part with great dignity and kindness of manner. It was a touching sight to see him after the ceremony going the round of the enclosure and placing his hands on the heads of the little children, whom their mothers eagerly put forward for his blessing.

It would be worth while for the ladies to bear in mind that if they take a gentle course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the spring, they will have no trouble with "prickly heat," "hives," "ties," "boils," or "black heads," when summer comes. Prevention is better than cure.

Thos. Firth & Sons, Ltd.
BEST CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL.

Steel, Peech & Tozer, Ltd.
BESSEMER STEEL. .·. OPEN HEARTH STEEL.

JAMES HUTTON & CO., AGENTS,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

YOUR FRIENDS IN THE EAST

Are all anxious to know all about Vancouver Island and British Columbia .....

EVERY RESIDENT of British Columbia who travels in the East is kept busy answering the many questions asked about the new El Dorado of the Pacific Northwest, and the indications are that hundreds of Eastern capitalists, merchants, bankers, farmers fruit growers, mechanics, etc., are turning Westward Ho! with British Columbia as an objective point. It goes without saying that every resident of this Province is interested in the development of our many resources and glad of an opportunity to supply their friends with reliable information concerning this country and its many attractions for the tourist and homeseeker.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

—IS—

A Well-Edited 16-page Paper,

Filled each week with news from all points of the Northwest, will tell the story of the happenings in this section of the Dominion of Canada in an interesting and acceptable manner. Why not send a copy regularly to your friends, relatives and acquaintances back East? It is cheaper than writing letters and a saving of much labor. Terms are as follows:

WEEKLY, six months - - $1.00
WEEKLY, one year - - - $2.00

Sample copies sent free to any address. All orders should be addressed to

The TIMES P. & P. Co.,
Victoria, B.C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.
To Take Effect at 9.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily. Ar.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays. Ar.	Miles from Victoria.	No. 1 Passenger Daily. Lv.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays. Lv.
VICTORIA	12.45 p m	2.30 p m		1.30 p m	3.00 p m
RUSSELLS	12.50	2.35	4	12.55	2.55
ESQUIMALT	12.55	2.40	5	12.50	2.50
COLWOOD	1.11	3.01	11	12.24	2.24
GOLDSTREAM	1.14	3.04	14	12.21	2.21
SOOKE SIDING	1.18	3.08	18	12.17	2.17
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	1.27	3.17	27	12.08	2.08
MOPERSONS	1.37	3.27	37	11.58	1.58
KOKSILAH	1.43	3.33	43	11.52	1.52
DUNCANS	1.55	3.45	55	11.40	1.40
SOMENOS	2.06	3.56	66	11.29	1.29
CHEMAINUS	2.41	4.31	91	10.54	12.54
OYSTER BAY SIDING					
NANAIMO	3.30	5.20	113	9.45	11.45
WELLINGTON	3.45	5.35	119	9.30	11.30

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily. Lv.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays. Lv.	Miles from Victoria.	No. 1 Passenger Daily. Ar.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays. Ar.
WELLINGTON	8.00 a m	9.00 a m		7.15 p m	5.50 p m
NANAIMO	8.15	9.15	6	7.00	5.35
CHEMAINUS	8.54	9.54	28	6.21	4.56
OYSTER BAY SIDING					
SOMENOS	9.19	10.19	43	5.56	4.21
DUNCANS	9.30	10.30	53	5.45	4.10
KOKSILAH	9.42	10.42	61	5.33	3.58
MOPERSONS	9.48	10.48	67	5.27	3.52
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	9.58	10.58	77	5.17	3.42
GOLDSTREAM	10.07	11.07	87	5.08	3.33
SOOKE SIDING	10.11	11.11	91	5.04	3.29
COLWOOD	10.14	11.14	94	5.01	3.26
ESQUIMALT	10.20	11.20	100	4.55	3.20
RUSSELLS	10.25	11.25	101	4.50	3.15
VICTORIA	10.30 a m	11.30 a m	106	4.45 p m	3.10 p m

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
E. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,
Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock
For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P M
Umatilla - - - April 18
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7.30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonners Ferry with steamers from Kasio, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
C. A. BATTRAY, General Agent,
No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt. St. Paul, Minnesota.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Rates to all points East and Southeast cheaper than via any other route. Luxurious Sleepers and Elegant Upholstered Tourist Cars running through without change to

Boston,
Montreal,
Minneapolis,
St. Paul,
Toronto.

R. M. Steamship Arawa sails for Australia via Honolulu April 16th.
R. M. Steamship Empress of Japan sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama April 23rd.
All Atlantic Steamship Lines represented. For rates and all information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria, B.C.
GEO. McL. BROWN, District Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Parrs, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—RUNS—
Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1117
8 30 pm	Lv	pt 1	...Victoria...	110 Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	....Seattle....	28 Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	...*Tacoma...	MT Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass Agent, Washington, Portland.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, May 12th, 1894, 2 p.m.
For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai.... Thursday, May 3rd, at 2 p. m.
Or immediately on arrival of the Eastern mails
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria.
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

QUICK TIME ! ! !
TO SAN FRANCISCO
—AND—
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address
THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1309 Pacific Ave Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Pgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports on freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.
Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.
For freight or stateroom apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

Nice, New, Nobby SPRING SUITS. New Cut. New Patterns B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

PAY UP YOUR WATER DUES

Council Orders Water of Those in Arrears to be Shut Off.

NEW BY-LAWS BEING PASSED.

Special Meeting to be Held To-Morrow Night to Put the Hospital, Agricultural Society and Sewerage By Laws Through—Disinfection of Chinese.

Mayor Teague was absent from the city yesterday, and Ald. Harry Munn presided over the meeting of the city council last night. All of the aldermen were present. It was largely an evening with by-laws.

R. P. Rithet & Co. wrote enclosing the correspondence re the claim for damages growing out of the emptying on their property at the outer wharf of a box drain, and saying that it had been repudiated. The firm originally claimed $32.50, and the council has since run a drain through solid stone for a considerable distance. About a dozen letters were exchanged by Rithet & Co and City Engineer Wilmot. The street committee and city engineer will investigate the matter.

City Engineer Wilmot wrote enclosing the letters of F. G. Jordan, who applied for free water for the new Portland cement works. Mr. Jordan wrote saying that at first eight men would be employed, but the number would be increased from time to time. Cement would be made; also whiting, stone flags, barrels, etc. A one inch main and five years' service were asked for. The matter was referred to the water committee.

City Engineer Wilmot wrote reporting that a number of people were in arrears for their water. He said that in many instances several families, some of whom paid, were served from the same line, and the bad could not be cut off without also shutting off the good paying ones. It was moved to refer the matter to the water committee by Ald. Vigelius.

Ald. Wilson said there was $3,000 outstanding on the books of the water department. He moved in amendment that all who were in arrears three months should be given fifteen days' notice to pay up or have their water shut off.

Ald. Ledingham seconded the motion. He believed that the water rates should be chargeable against the land and payable at the city hall.

Ald. Harris pointed out that the by-law had been once upset, and proposed that they be cautious.

Ald. Humphrey was willing that it should go to a committee if the committee after it found out what the city's powers were were given power to instruct the water commissioner.

The amendment was withdrawn and the original motion to refer to the water committee was put and carried.

A report giving estimates on the cost of a number of minor improvements was referred to the street committee.

Ald. Humphrey was given leave to introduce a by-law to purchase the buildings and grounds of the British Columbia Agricultural Society. It was stated that the by-law was not yet ready.

It was proposed that the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital by-law, the British Columbia Agricultural Society by-law and the sewerage by-law be placed before the people at the same time. It was so agreed without a vote and also that a special meeting be held to-morrow night.

The council then went into committee on the Hospital Aid by-law. It was decided to reserve the right to redeem the debentures at the end of twenty-five years at the suggestion of Ald. Wilson. No date for the election was fixed. The committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The finance committee reported recommending the appropriation of $4,407 out of the general revenue to pay a varied assortment of bills. It was received and adopted.

A special requisition from the school board for $504 was favorably acted upon.

The finance committee recommended the appropriation of $178.75 out of the surface drainage fund, and it was favorably acted upon also.

The street and library committees reported on some minor matters. The reports were received and filed.

The council went into committee on the sewerage loan by-law of $100,000 introduced some time ago by Ald. Wilson. The presenter stated that in the present by-law he had not incorporated any of the semi-local improvement scheme proposed. He would, however, introduce a separate by-law showing clearly how the sinking fund would be created. Only districts improved would be charged and other districts would be induced to come in. The committee reported progress on the by-law.

Ald. Wilson stated that the trans-Pacific steamships were bringing a lot of very undesirable Asiatic passengers, whom the city saw fit to give disinfecting baths and fumigate their clothing. The expense was heavy, and he believed it was properly the duty of the Dominion government to attend to the immigrants. He offered a resolution to the effect that an urgent telegram be sent to the city's representatives at Ottawa asking that the matter be attended to. Ald. Vigelius seconded the motion.

Ald. Styles objected to the hauling of the suspects through the park, as it cut up the roads.

When the resolution was read, Ald. Harris said: "And remove the powder magazine. (Laughter.)

The resolution carried and the council adjourned until Wednesday night.

City Clerk Dowler reported that during the week the following communications had been referred:

Electric Light Committee—George N. Crawford & Co., agents Watertown Steam Engines Co., Chicago, desiring information respecting the new electric light plant proposed to be installed in the city. Reliance Manufacturing Company, limited, Waterford, Ont., requesting similar information, and calling attention to their electrical supplies and giving a list of the plants now in use that have been installed by them. John Macdougall, inviting the attention of the council to his supply of engines and boilers for electrical purposes and method of utilizing sewer gas for street lighting. Allan C. Garratt, Spokane, tendering his services as electrical engineer to design and construct the proposed new electric light plant upon the arc light system.

Home Committee—P. L. P. Howard, renewing his application for the admission of John Harman to the Home for the Aged and Infirm.

Street Committee—B. Williams, Esq., secretary of the board of school trustees, containing a copy of a resolution of the board of school trustees, requesting the council to cause approaches to be made to the foreshore in order that driftwood may be removed for public and private purposes. W. Ridgeway-Wilson, desiring the removal of rock on Belcher street. Alfred Deakin, requesting that Wallace street from Humboldt street south be opened up, graded and drained (also referred to the sewerage committee.

ALL SORTS.

Whatever may be the faults of London cabmen, they are, as a rule, honest men. The property that has been left in cabs and restored to the owners during the past five years is shown by police statistics to represent a value of no less than $500,000.

It is said that a red parasol destroys in a great measure the actinic power of the sun and must therefore keep the skin from freckles. Photographers long ago availed themselves of this peculiarity of light transmitted through a red medium, and it seems reasonable to suppose that a red shade might protect the complexion.

A German physiologist, who devoted himself with great patience to the counting of the hairs of the different heads, to ascertain the average number on a human head; found that, taking four heads of hair of equal weight, the number of hairs, according to color, was as follows: Red, 90,000, black 103,000, brown 109,000, fair 140,000.

A new musical instrument is the outcome of many years of hard thinking by a Swedish electrician and musician. There is a frame, and on it are hung a score of tuned bells, a series of steel bars struck by metallic hammers, a row of steel strings of necessary tension, a xylophone and a fraudulent bagpipe, made out of a bar of steel, and an electric current.

If there was no dust haze above us the sky would be black. That is, we would be looking into the blackness of a limitless space. When in fine, clear weather we have a deep, rich blue above us it is caused by haze. The particles in the haze of the heavens correspond with those of the tube in the kaniscope, and the blue color is caused by the light shining through a depth of fine haze.

Competent authorities estimate that not less than 400,000,000 of human mummies were made in Egypt from the time of the beginning of the art of embalming until its discontinuance in the seventh century. Herodotus and Diodorus both agree in the statement that there were three grades in the embalming process, the first costing a sum not less than $1225, the second about one-fifth that amount and the third cheaper than common earth burial.

After a period of labor extending over 22 years, the tunnel of Galera, 1173 metres in length, has now been completed, giving the Oroya line, in Peru, access to the eastern slope of the Cordilleras. This tunnel is the highest point on the earth's surface which a line of railway has ever reached.

The oldest piece of wrought iron in existence is believed to be a roughly-fashioned sickle blade found by Belzoni in Karnac, near Thebes. It was embedded in the mortar under the base of a sphinx, and on that account is known as the "Sickle of the Sphinx." It is now in the British Museum, and is believed to be nearly 4000 years old.

Dr. Guthrie once paid a visit to the Duke of Argyle at Inverary Castle by special invitation. A large and brilliant assemblage of guests, including Mr. Gladstone, were staying at the castle, and before they retired for the night Dr. Guthrie was asked to "conduct family worship." "With great pleasure will I conduct it," said the doctor, "but in the castle of Argyle we must preserve the good old Presbyterian form and begin by singing a Psalm." It was agreed that a Scotch Psalm should be sung to a Scotch tune, but the difficulty was to find a precentor, that is, a gentleman or lady who would "raise the tune" and lead the singing. After a number of ladies and gentlemen had been appealed to, and had declared themselves unfit for the duty, Mr. Gladstone stepped forward, saying, "I'll raise the tune, Dr. Guthrie"; and well did he perform his task. We all know what a fine voice the premier has, but it is not so well known that he is a good singer.

GEOMANCY.

A SUBJECT OF PAST DAYS.

Geomancy, or the art of foretelling the future by means of lines and circles, and other mathematical figures drawn on the earth, is still practiced in Asiatic countries, but is almost unknown in Europe and America. Our people now devote their attention to more worthy subjects, to matters that concern everyday life. In this variable climate, men and women now speak of Harvard's Bronchial Syrup and its miraculous powers in banishing coughs, colds, hoarseness and all bronchial troubles. No other cough preparation of the present day commands such an extended sale in Canada. The medical men of the country never hesitate to recommend Harvard Bronchial Syrup; they have tested it, and are satisfied with its superiority over all others.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

"It Keeps Me Well and Strong!"

A Lady Speaks of Paine's Celery Compound.

Mrs. W. B. Phelps, of Philipsville, Ont., Was Nervous and Sleepless—At One Time Life Had No Pleasures—She Used the Marvellous Compound—It Banished Her Troubles—She is Now Well and Strong.

MRS. W. B. PHELPS.

There is but one true specific for the terrible troubles that make life a misery for thousands of men and women. This specific is known as Paine's Celery Compound; and in thousands of cases it has restored vitality and strength after physicians failed in their work.

This wonderful and popular medicine is used to-day by the best people in Canada; they have confidence in it, and owing to the grand results they obtain, they strongly urge their friends to use it. Some of our most successful doctors, who are acquainted with the life-giving virtues of Paine's Celery Compound, are freely prescribing it.

Mrs. W. B. Phelps, writing for the benefit for Canadians generally, says:

"For two years I was in a miserable state of health, and so nervous that sleep went from me. In my anxious condition it was no pleasure to live. Fortunately for me, my husband conceived the idea that Paine's Celery Compound was the medicine needed to restore the good health I once enjoyed. After using the marvellous compound for ten days I found myself very much improved, and I was enjoying rest and sleep perfectly. I have since taken the remedy from time to time, and find that it keeps me well and strong. It is needless to say that I recommend Paine's Celery Compound at every opportunity."

Taxation in New Zealand.

John D. Connelly, United States consul at Auckland, New Zealand, has sent to the department of state an interesting report on the result of the new system of taxation practiced in that country. The new scheme of taxation, briefly stated, is, first, a graduated land tax. The property tax was repealed in 1891, having proved to be a grievous burden. All improvements on land up to $15,000 were exempt; all above were taxed. The deduction of mortgages and of improvements to this amount rendered very many owners of land exempt from land tax. In addition to the ordinary land tax a graduated tax is levied, and for this all improvements are deducted, but an owner is not allowed to make any deductions for mortgages owing by him, and he has not to include in his return any mortgages owing to him. The tax is only laid upon lands exceeding in value $25,000, less improvements, and ranges from 1-8d. to 2d. per pound. Absentee landlords are taxed 20 per cent. in addition, and this is deemed justifiable, as there are many large owners living in England drawing large incomes from the colony without recompense. There is also an income tax, in which there are many exemptions. For instance, all incomes from mortgages and rents from land or produce of land derived by the owner or occupier are exempt. The result is that only a small proportion of the people pay this tax, which is regarded with aversion, owing to its inquisitorial character. The graduated tax on land values over $25,000 was intended to compel owners of large estates or speculative holders to subdivide and offer the land for settlement. The consul says it is having the desired effect, and many of the immense estates are being offered to the government at their taxable value, while others are being cut up into suitable farms and offered at auction. By the exemptions afforded them the small farmers and laborers have been immensely benefited. The consul argues that there is really very little difference between the present system of land tax and the "single tax." The farmers generally do not believe in the single tax, but a few county councils are disposed to try it for local levies. Should it be found satisfactory, the consul predicts that it will soon be adopted as the national system. In fact, the present system is but one degree removed from it.

Nervous Singers.

The effects of nervousness are varied and amusing. One young mezzo-soprano was prevented just in time from walking on to the platform in a huge pair of furlined overshoes, which were put on over her slippers, and which contrasted comically with her dainty gown.

Another songstress, who was gifted with a good verbal memory, was singing without notes. During a rather elaborate symphony, preceding the second verse of her song she glanced idly at the book of words which she was holding. Confusion followed. She could not link the melody with the poem. It was a terrible moment, but she stepped swiftly to the piano, glanced at the accompanist's copy, and finished the song con amore. It appeared on inspection that by a printer's error two lines of her song had been left out of the book of words.—Atalanta.

Upon the food you select for your baby depends largely your child's health and your own comfort.

MILK GRANULES

is the best for the following reasons:

1.—It is the perfect equivalent of mother's milk.
2.—A new born infant will take it readily, digest it perfectly and thrive upon it alone.
3.—It agrees perfectly with mother's milk and thus enables a mother to partially nurse her baby while giving it Milk Granules.
4.—It requires only water in its preparation.
5.—Milk Granules has proved satisfactory where every other food has failed.

Milk Granules is not claimed to be suited to infants of all ages. It is specially designed for the first few months of infancy, and as the child grows stronger it should be placed by our second food.

Milk Granules with Cereals.

If your grocer or druggist do not keep it send direct to

THE JOHNSTON FLUID BEEF CO., Montreal.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 67 Third street, Victoria. mar28

Land Cleared.

Quick, thorough and cheap, town lots or by acre; standing timber or stumps of any size. All parties having land to clear will find it to their interest to get an estimate upon it, to have the work done by the Grub and Stump Machine. Apply to JOHN A. COATES, 57 King's Road, Victoria. mar15-deod&wlm

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.

They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.

25 CENTS A BOX.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Truss, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 57 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free.

CHARLES CLUTHE, 191 King St. W., Toronto.

No. 224.

A BY-LAW

To Authorize "The Victoria Electric Company, Limited," to erect poles and String Wires, and generally to operate and carry on the business for which the said Company was incorporated, under, over and through the streets and other public Places of the City of Victoria.

Whereas "The Victoria Electric Company, Limited," became on the 20th day of September, 1890, a duly incorporated company under the laws of the province of British Columbia, having for its objects, inter alia, the carrying on of a general business of electric lighting and electric power supply, and any other business which can be conveniently carried on by the company in connection with the above business;

And whereas shortly after the incorporation of the said company as aforesaid, the company, in pursuance, of and with the approval of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, and for the purpose of carrying on and giving effect to the business and purposes of the said company, caused to be erected and has erected a number of poles; and has strung wires thereon, in and through the streets and other public places within the limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria;

And whereas the Victoria Electric Company, Limited, has petitioned the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to pass a by-law to authorise and approve of the erection of the said poles and wires by the said company already erected, and to authorize the said company to erect such further poles and wires within and through the streets and other public places of the City of Victoria as may be necessary for the due carrying on and operation of the business and objects for which the said company was incorporated;

And whereas under and by virtue of subsection 29 of section 104 of the "Municipal Act, 1892," the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria is empowered to make by-laws for the authorization and regulation of light companies;

And whereas it is expedient to pass the by-law petitioned for by the Victoria Electric Company, Limited;

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Victoria Electric Company, Limited, its successors and assigns, hereinafter referred to as "the Company," and they are hereby authorized and empowered to erect and continue poles and wires thereon for the purpose of electric lighting and supplying electric power, or any other objects which can be conveniently carried on by the company in connection with their said business, and to do such other works and things as may be necessary for carrying on the said works in and through the streets and other public places of the said City of Victoria; provided always, that the said works in erecting the said poles and stringing the said wires shall be under and subject to the approval and supervision of the City Engineer, or such other officer as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria may from time to time appoint.

2. The consent, ratification and authority of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria is hereby given, made and granted to the company in respect of the works already executed by them as aforesaid in the erection of poles and stringing of wires in and through the streets and other public places of the said City of Victoria, for the purpose of enabling the company to carry on and operate the business for which it was incorporated.

3. This by-law may be cited as "The Victoria Electric Company, Limited, Authorization By-law."

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of April, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the Council this 10th day of April, 1894.

(L.S.) JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 10th day of April, A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

The sower has no second chance. If you would at first succeed, be sure and start with FERRY'S SEEDS. Ferry's Seed Annual for 1894 contains the sum and substance of the latest farming knowledge. Every planter should have it. Sent free. D. M. Ferry & Co., Windsor, Ont.

The Improved Royal Incubator

Simple and reliable, hatches all kinds of eggs. Hundreds in successful operation. Send for circular, free. Address J. S. SMITH, Incubator Works, Chilliwack, B. C. j12-3m

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Second Street, between Kings Road and Bay Street is closed to public traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

Victoria, B. C., April 14.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY TIMES.

W. J. HANNA, Graduate U. S. College of Embalming, PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer. Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY, FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER. Office: 90 Johnson St.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker, BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets. VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK. (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A. fe13 s,m,t&w 1y

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $300 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 205 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fort Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS, 5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

S. A. STODDART, The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25,
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. NELSON, B.C.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A TUFT OF HAIR.

Forms the Main Evidence in the Wiese Murder Case.

Marshalltown, Iowa, April 17.—Arguments to the jury in the Wiese murder case began yesterday afternoon. H. E. J. Boardman opened for the state, and made a strong plea. Miss Anna Wiese was murdered on the night of August 26, 1893. The crime was singularly atrocious and brutal. The motive is a matter of mere conjecture. At the time it was not known that she had an enemy in the world. She was a prepossessing girl about twenty-two years old, the daughter of a farmer in moderate circumstances living near the village of Green Mountain, on the Chicago and Great Western railway. At the time of her death she was employed as a domestic in the family of Henry Russie. On the night of the murder she had gone to a neighbor's to spend the evening, and started to return about eight o'clock. She was attacked on the way and her screams were heard. Russie found the girl with several wounds on her head and her throat cut almost from ear to ear. Clutched in one of her hands was a tuft of hair, presumably snatched from the head of her assailant.

Sheriff Pence offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the murderer, and a reward of $1,000 was offered by the citizens. Investigations finally led to the arrest of Mrs. Emily Bennett, wife of C. A. Bennett, a farmer living near the scene of the crime. She was indicted, but was admitted to bail in the sum of $10,000, twenty-two of her neighbors having signed her bond. All through the excitement until now Mr. Bennett has never exhibited the least sign of agitation or emotion. She speaks little, andseems to feel no fear that she will be fully able to establish her innocence. The motive attributed for the crime is jealousy.

The trial has been marked by many peculiar features. It has been largely based upon expert testimony as to the identity of the hair found in the dead girl's hand with that of Mrs. Bennett. Upon this point the experts have differed, but it is the main point in the evidence.

Made Night Terrible.

Connellsville, Pa., April 17.—The strikers marched up and down the roads in the vicinity of the Wheeler and Morrell coke works last night, making the night terrible with their clamor, but they did not attack the works. Deputies were sent to the coke plants and are now on duty. Warrants are out for the strikers. Trouble is expected when the rioters are arrested. The strikers marched to the Mahoning and Atlas works this morning, saying they would prevent resumption of the work there.

Wolves in Sheep's Clothing.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 17.—An ex-priest named Walsh, and Rev. Emil M. Parhas, of the reformed church, were arrested last night on a charge of larceny from a Turkish bath. Walsh was subsequently released for lack of evidence, but Perhas was held.

Will See Wilkinson First.

Little Rock, Ark., April 17.—The Brakeman's Brotherhood held a meeting last night to consider the grievance of the freight brakemen on the Iron Mountain railway. The railroad company proposed to reduce the number of brakemen on each train, and some men have been discharged for refusing to take out trains. It is not known what the meeting decided on, but it is said until Chairman Wilkinson is consulted there will be no strike.

The Gold Cure Quacks.

New York, April 17.—Communications are now passing between the representatives of various gold cure institutions and concerns not allied with the Keeley movement looking to the holding of a national convention for the purpose of bringing into existence an organization, defensive, if not offensive. The originators of the movement have become worked up over the denunciations of their business by the leading Keeley organ, and the paid advocates of the Dwight system, as "fake cures" and "frauds." They argue that no one man has a monopoly of medical discoveries for the cure of physical ills, that other practitioners of repute are just as well qualified to cure drunkenness as the Keeleyites, and that the present warfare now being waged upon them savors of the bitter antagonism manifested for years by the old school of medicine toward the homeopathists. Retaliation is now declared to be in order.

Bimetallic Conference.

New York, April 17.—A number of bankers and prominent financiers have received invitations from London to participate in an international conference on the question of currency under the auspices of the Bimetallic League, and to open at the Mansion House in London during the first week in May. The invitations are signed by Hon. William Lidderdale, governor of the Bank of England, Hon. A. J. Balfour, M. P., ex-secretary for Ireland and several other men of national influence, and state that representatives of the banking and mercantile interests of every continental country will participate in the proceedings.

Brief Locals.

—In the police court C. Schoen, charged with not paying the wages of James Birney, was dismissed. Mr. Schoen proved there were only $4 coming to the boy, which he handed over.

—The William Johnson case will come up in the police court to-morrow morning. Johnson attempted suicide a short while ago. His mind was deranged; he has since been under medical treatment.

—Special Constable O'Connor arrested Henry Welsh on the Indian reserve this afternoon. Welsh had two bottles of whiskey in his pocket, and had just come out of an Indian cabin. He will be up before the magistrate to-morrow morning.

—The three Japanese stowaways caught in the steamship Mogul and turned over to the provincial police on the arrival of the ship at this port will be given a hearing to-morrow before Magistrate Macrae, sitting as stipendiary magistrate. They will probably be severely dealt with as the offense is becoming quite common.

—Edward Hanna and Ada Grant were in the police court this afternoon. They were charged with stealing a quantity of articles from the kindergarten of Miss Powell, Muir street. The court committed them. The trial on the count of stealing a photograph album from Photographer Savannah was in progress when the paper published.

—The assignees of Green, Worlock & Co. are not certain whether they will be governed by the action of the creditors' meeting held last Friday. A number of the creditors of the suspended bank waited on the assignees this morning and asked the question if the assignees would recognize the appointment of ex-Mayor Beaven as an assignee. The assignees promised a reply before the end of the week.

—The steam schooner Thistle left for the north at noon to-day carrying the second delegation of the Canadian boundary survey. Professor King and Messrs. MacArthur, Brabazon and Scarth and their men formed the party. The third and last party will leave probably on the steamer Cariboo and Fly and will include Messrs. Klotz, St. Cyr, Canavan, Cadenhead and Blake. The first named gentleman arrived here from the east last night, and the others have been here for several days.

—Those who purpose attending the "talent social" given by the W. C. T. U. at Mrs. D. Spencer's on Wednesday evening of this week will be pleased to know that the services of Mrs. F. W. McCrady have been secured. G. J. Burnett, the popular organist of St. Andrew's church, has also consented to be present and assist in the musical part of the programme. The members of the Union will tell how they have made two dollars out of one, a most important and useful piece of knowledge during these hard times.

—Hon. Percy Whittall is monarch of all he surveys—in the upper story of the city police barracks. He was this afternoon committed for trial on a charge of obtaining goods by false pretenses by Magistrate Macrae. The judge held that the point raised by George E. Powell, who appeared for Whittall, that it had not been shown that he had received the theatre tickets and that he could not have taken the theatre seats was well taken. However, he ordered a new summons made out, heard fresh evidence on the delivery of the tickets and committed the prisoner for trial with bail fixed at $250.

When Superintendent Frederick Hussey completed the examination of little Louis Boketo yesterday afternoon the preliminary hearing of Hugh Lynn was adjourned. There is a large amount of additional evidence still to be taken but as to the nature of it the officers are not saying much. The case will probably be called again to-morrow. Lynn still preserves silence. His aged mother, Mrs. John Lynn, and Captain Johnson of Vancouver, brother-in-law of accused, spent yesterday in the city. They had a meeting with him at the provincial police station. They will retain lawyers for Lynn and will see that he is properly defended.

—Michael Marco was liberated by the magistrate this morning and his glee knew no bounds. He thanked the court and laughed and chuckled to himself on the sidewalk. Marco has been in the police cells several days. He was arrested as he was acting very queer. A medical man examined him with the result that while his mind was not perfectly clear nevertheless he was not insane. A charge of vagrancy was then registered against him. Marco did not understand it all. He is an Italian and cannot speak a word of English. He was very much surprised when the jailor refused him permission to go out of the cells. In the police court it was learned that the man was an organ grinder, and had an organ in the custom house on which there was $30 duty. An interpreter elicited this information. Case dismissed.

PERSONAL.

Jas. E. Langford, Calgary; Wm. Brown, Vancouver, are registered at the Driard.

W. J. Whiteside, of Westminster, is at the Driard. Mr. Whiteside is in the city on legal business.

D. Broadwood, Chemainus; Wm. Manson, Nanaimo; L. Monce, Wellington, are in town and staying at the Oriental.

J. E. Hamilton and S. J. Somers, of New Westminster, who have been spending a few days in Victoria, left last night for the Sound.

Wm. Oakley and H. B. Crosse, who have been at The Dalles for several days, leave on the Kingston to-night on their way to Yosemite Valley.

Bishop Lemmens is expected home inside three weeks. He left Antwerp last Saturday and will arrive in New York twelve days from the date of sailing. Three young women from Holland, who will enter the convent here as novices, accompany Bishop Lemmens.

NATIONAL MILLS,

OUTER WHARF.

TRY

Our Special CHOP FEED

$20.00 per ton.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.

125 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA B.C.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE RING.

THE ROBY FIGHTS.

Crown Point, Ind., April 17.—The court room of the Lake Circuit court was crowded this morning in anticipation of the opening of the trial of Dominick O'Malley, the well known sporting man, formerly of New Orleans, George Siler, sporting writer and referee, Geo. Woods, the fighter, and Martin Smith, who have been indicted on no less than twenty-nine cases of riotous conspiracy growing out of the prize fights given under the auspices of the Roby Athletic club. Judge Langdon, of Lafayette, presides over the court, and the trials will probably occupy nearly two weeks. Martin Costello, who was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary on the same charge, the conspiracy consisting in engaging in a glove contest, and who fled to Canada and subsequently returned, is on deck to seek mercy at the hands of the court in the belief that this may lighten the burden of the other defendants. Governor Matthews has retained ex-Secretary of State Charles F. Griffin and ex-Supreme Court Judge Olds to assist Prosecuting Attorney MacMahan in the conduct of the cases in behalf of the state. Able counsel has been retained for the defendants.

LACROSSE.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE

The executive committee of the Victoria Lacrosse club will meet on Wednesday evening at 8. Nearly all the junior teams of the province have entered for the series of matches to be played in connection with the trophies offered by the Victoria executive.

THE TURF.

THE WESTMINSTER PLATE.

London, April 17.—The race for the Westminster Plate of 300 sovereigns was won by Attar; Sature, second; Cardross, third.

PADDY THE WINNER.

London, April 17.—The great Metropolitan Stakes of 1000 sovereigns was won by Paddy; Bushy Park, second; Medici, third.

MARNOVIA WINS SURREY.

London, April 17.—The great Surrey handicap, 500 sovereigns, was won by Marnovia, Daydream II. second, Lady Candahar third.

At Russell & McDonald's.

Wonderful one dollar shoes.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. Louise from New Westminster—Mrs Miller, Miss Craig, Mrs Chan and children, W Smith, Otto J Klotz, Capt Cowper, A George, J McDonald, W Collison, H Gibson, W J Whiteside, S Pevish, Col Peters.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. Louise from New Westminster—Mrs Martin, Cullin & Franklin, John Tollick, Hartman & Co, McLachlan Bros, Geo Vienna, J M Coltart, B Langitz, W Blackie, B C Cattle Co, Albion Iron Wks, Capt Warren, Port Steward C P N Co, Dom Exp Co.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

Attention

In time to any irregularity of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels may prevent serious consequences. Indigestion, costiveness, headache, nausea, biliousness, and vertigo indicate certain functional derangements, the best remedy for which is Ayer's Pills. Purely vegetable, sugar-coated, easy to take and quick to assimilate, this is the ideal family medicine—the most popular, safe, and useful aperient in pharmacy. Mrs. M. A. Brockwell, Harris, Tenn., says:

"Ayer's Cathartic Pills cured me of sick headache and my husband of neuralgia. We think there is

No Better Medicine,

and have induced many to use it.

"Thirty-five years ago this spring, I was run down by hard work and a succession of colds, which made me so feeble that it was an effort for me to walk. I consulted the doctors, but kept sinking lower until I had given up all hope of ever being better. Happening to be in a store, one day, where medicines were sold, the proprietor noticed my weak and sickly appearance, and, after a few questions as to my health, recommended me to try Ayer's Pills. I had little faith in these or any other medicine, but concluded, at last, to take his advice and try a box. Before I had used them all, I was very much better, and two boxes cured me. I am now 60 years old; but I believe that if it had not been for Ayer's Pills, I should have been in my grave long ago. I buy 6 boxes every year, which make 210 boxes up to this time, and I would no more be without them than without bread."—H. H. Ingraham, Rockland, Me.

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Numidian	April 28
Allan Line, Sardinian	May 5
Dominion Line, Sarnia	April 21
Dominion Line, Labrador	May 5
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	April 25
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	May 2

From New York.

Cunard Line, Servia	April 24
Cunard Line, Etruria	April 28
White Star, Germanic	April 25
White Star, Teutonic	May 2
American Line, Paris	April 28
American Line, Berlin	May 2
Nor. German Lloyd, Ems	April 28
Nor. German Lloyd, Havel	May 1
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	April 21
Anchor Line, Circassia	May 3
Red Star Line, Ryndam	April 25
Red Star, Westernland	May 2

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $23 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association

Has written in the first fifteen years of its history four times as much insurance as the Mutual Life, seven times as much as the New York Life, and has at the beginning of its sixteenth year $105,381,000.00 insurance in force. Statement of business for 1893 was:

Policies written during the year,	6,744
members' Dividends, $174,000.	
Insurance written during the year	$16,656,000 00
Emergency or surplus fund	1,027,796 08
Amount carried to surplus fund during the year	236,362 29
Amount paid in losses during the year	1,511,863 72

Total amount paid in losses since organization was $8,464,272.57. Out of this amount over $100,000 was paid out in Canada during the year of 1893. Massachusetts Benefit Life Association is so familiar to the people of the United States and Canada all know it stands well to the head of Life Insurance companies. In the good work of this association scarcely an hour passes that its beneficent actions is not called into force. There is no company that has ever done such good work, and establishes beyond peradventure a high standing with its policy holders, an army of people. The claim of the company to the public notice is first security; the company has deposited $50,000 with the Dominion government for the security of the Canadian policy holders.

Geo. G. Bigger is the provincial manager and a hard worker, being traveling agent in British Columbia for seven years. He is well known, having written many thousand dollars worth of insurance in six months for his company. This speaks well for the able management of the company in having selected a good first class rustler. Mr. Bigger is an energetic young man of good reputation and an active member in the I.O.O.F.

Good live agents wanted in every town in British Columbia. Apply in person or by post to G. G. Bigger, 548 Harris street, Vancouver, B. C.

Extra Choicest Moyune Gunpowder Tea

80 cents per lb.

R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

ESTATE OF A. J. SMITH.

Creditors meeting April 23rd, at 3 p.m., at assignees' office, 12 Bastion Square, Geo. A. Ferris and P. J. A. Schwengers. a14-6t

HORSE WANTED.

As the corporation requires a cart horse for work on the streets, persons having horses to sell are requested to have same on exhibition at the Public Market Yard, Fisgard street, on Wednesday next, the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock noon. Price not to exceed $150.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Hall, Victoria, B.C., C.M.C.
April 14th, 1894. a16

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will sail for Fort Simpson and way ports on

Thursday, April 19th.

At 7 p. m., from Spratt's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN,
6 Trounce Avenue.

JAPANESE

Flowers Plants and Goods

Will arrive per N. P. steamer Mogul from Japan, a Fine Assorted Variety of Japanese Flowers and Plants of over TWENTY DIFFERENT KINDS AND COLORS of rare beauty.

For Sale at BAZAAR, 90 Douglas St.

A. WANIBE.

Australian Butter

...AT...

Erskine, Wall & Co's

COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,

LIMITED.

Agricultural Implements.
Builders Hardware.
Paints and Oils.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's Dress Goods

A good name is more potent than thrones and kingdoms. In business a good name is vital. The name of Priestley is a synonym for what is delicate, durable and beautiful in Black Dress Goods. In England it is a household word. Priestley's dress fabrics are worn by the well dressed women of Great Britain, while on this side, they have attained to general favor. Ladies should buy no other black dress goods till they have seen Priestley's. They add to an unequalled durability, a beautiful draping quality. Women of taste understand what that means in the success of a costume. 1

Progress IS THE ORDER OF THE AGE...

NOTE THE COMPARISON.

The Old Fashioned Tub and Pail.	The Tub and Pail of the Day.
Heavy and cumbersome.	Light and neat.
Leakage by shrinkage and swelling.	Leakage impossible, being impervious to moisture and temperature.
Its very life depending upon a couple of iron hoops liable at any moment to come off.	No hoops on the new article nor none required.

The New Kind is made by.....
Insist on your Grocer having it.

Eddy

WHOLESALE PRICES

DIRECT TO PURCHASERS.

They are THE BEST Ever Offered

You will save fifty per cent. by sending for them. Why not deal direct and get the Best Stock at Best Prices and in Best Condition!

PRAIRIE QUEEN NURSERY, HENRY W. ASH, Prop., West Union, Iowa.

FRESH and RELIABLE

Seeds THAT WILL GROW is what you require if you would have a bountiful crop of Vegetables and Flowers. We can supply you with the best seed in all varieties. Also thousands of

FOLIAGE AND FLOWERING PLANTS,

Now ready to select from

G. A. McTAVISH,

9 Park Road, Victoria.

Catalogues mailed free.

Esquimalt Fortifications

It is reported that

500 Men are Wanted

If you are engaged use PENDRAY'S SOAP and advise your neighbors to; it is is the best cleaner on the market, and keeps your money circulated at home.

Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivotting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures. Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

WE GRIND

Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.

F. W. Noite & Co.,

THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.

If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

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CLAY PIPES

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The Leading Tobacconist.
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